"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat cooler today; increasing cloudiness tomorrow; gentle winds, mostly north.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,607. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON PREDICTS A GIGANTIC BOOM

Sure to Follow Passage of His Anti-Trust Bills, the President Tells Editors.

SEES SIGNS OF REVIVAL

His Programme, "A New Constitution of Freedom for Business," to Quiet All Fears.

WILL NOT BE THWARTED

With Clenched Fist He Declares He Will Permit No Postponement of Pending Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Addressing a delegation of visiting Virginia editors, President Wilson today declared that the United States was on the eve of the greatest business boom in its history. Signs of revival already were discernible, he said.

The boom, said Mr. Wilson, would come as a result of the "new constitution of freedom for business" incorporated in his pending anti-trust legislation, which, he declared, would not be postponed—and his jaws snapped in his earnestness as he made the assertion—but would be pressed to successful enactment, and, he added, that would not take long.

The President made his remarks shortly after he had heard of the H. B. Claflin Company failure in New York, although no official ventured to say that he had that in mind while speaking. That he was tremendously in earnest was evident. His eyes flashed and at times he clenched and raised his fist for emphasis.

The address was delivered in the East Room. While the President spoke to a small group, it was implied that his assurances were meant for the country. A military aid, in full-dress uniform, stood beside the President, and there was every indication that the speech was meant to be one of the most important of the Administration.

For ten years, the President said, business had been uneasy because of attacks on it. He contended that his Administration was the first in years that had been the real friend of business, and he added that his Administration was going to prove its friendship by clearing away all anxiety among business men over what was to come.

In declaring that signs of business revival already were to be seen throughout the country, Mr. Wilson seemed to feel sure of his ground. He declared that, through Governmental agencies and extensive correspondence, he was better able to judge conditions than any one else in the country. He compared the condition of business in recent years to a man about to undergo an operation who feared that it would be a capital one. He added that it had become apparent that only minor operations were necessary, and that it would be dangerous to postpone them.

Nothing would be more unfair to business, the President declared, than to keep it guessing. During the pendency of the Tariff and Currency bills, he said, business shivered, but there were no serious effects. He declared that there was no reason to think that the result would be more serious after the anti-trust bills were passed.

Mr. Wilson's speech follows in full:

Best Able to Judge Conditions.

I think it is appropriate in receiving you to say just a word or two in assistance of your judgment about the existing conditions. You are largely responsible for the state of public opinion. You furnish the public with information and in your editorials you furnish it with the interpretation of that information.

We are in the presence of a business situation which is variously interpreted. Here in Washington, through the Bureau of Commerce and other instrumentalities that are at our disposal and through a correspondence which comes to us from all parts of the nation, we are perhaps in a position to judge of the actual conditions of business better than those can judge who are at any other single point in the country; and I want to say to you that as a matter of fact the signs of a very strong business revival are becoming more and more evident from day to day.

I want to suggest this to you: Business has been in a feverish and apprehensive condition in this country for more than ten years. I will not stop to point out the time at which it began to be apprehensive, but during more than ten years business has been the object of sharp criticism in the United States, a criticism growing in volume and growing in particularity; and, as a natural consequence, as the volume of criticism has increased business has grown more and more anxious.

Business men have acted as some men do who fear they will have to undergo an operation and who are not sure that when they get on the table the operation will not be a capital operation. As a matter of fact, as the diagnosis has progressed, it has become more and more evident that no capital operation was necessary—that at the most a minor operation was necessary to remove admitted distempers and evils.

The treatment is to be constitutional, rather than surgical, affecting habits of life and action which have been hurtful. For on all hands it is admitted that there are processes of business, or have been processes of business, in this country which ought to be corrected; but the correction has been postponed, and in proportion to the postponement the fever has increased—the fever of apprehension.

There is nothing more fatal to business than to be kept guessing from month to month and from year to year whether something serious is going to happen to it or not, and what in particular is going to happen to it, if anything does. It is impossible to forecast the prospects of any line of business unless you know what the year is go-

Continued on Page 2.

BENTON'S SLAYER KILLED.

Col. Fierro Fell at the Taking of Zacatecas, Shot by His Men.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 25.—Col. Rodolfo F. Fierro, "the Butcher," as he is known throughout Northern Mexico, died at the taking of Zacatecas, a victim of the hatred of his own men. His death will probably mean that no one will ever be brought to justice for the killing of William S. Benton, the British rancher, for even Constitutionalists tacitly admit that Fierro was the man who killed the Englishman.

That Fierro met death at Zacatecas was the information contained in a telegram received here by A. Benavides from his brother, the commander of the famous Zaragoza brigade.

Confirmation of the report of the death of Gen. Trinidad Rodriguez and the serious wounding of Gen. Monclovio Herrera was also contained in the message.

JABS "WHITE HOUSE PETS."

Looking After Fences, Says Humphrey, While Congress Patriots Sizzle.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Declaring that "if enough of us would go away so that it would be impossible for the rest of us to transact any business it would be a blessing upon this harassed country," Representative William E. Humphrey, Republican, of Washington, today charged in the House that it was "the little leaders by Executive order" who were keeping Congress from adjourning.

"We're being kept here by Executive order," said Mr. Humphrey. "Looking on the Democratic side, I note the absence of the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Henry. Why is he not here attending to business? He is one of the White House favorites. I also note the absence of the distinguished gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Hardwick. His interests at home have become greater than those of the country. He is another White House favorite. Why is he not here attending to business? I see also that the gentleman from Pennsylvania is absent. He so seldom comes on the floor that the new members are not familiar with his distinguished appearance. He is another White House favorite.

"Why are not those pets of the teacher here attending to business? I note that the distinguished gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Underwood, and the distinguished gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, and the great Speaker of this House are staying here attending to business, but these little leaders, by Executive order, who are out preaching that we must stay in session so the country may be saved—where are they?

"What has become of the leaders by White House dictation? They are out preaching the doctrine of repudiation. They are telling the people what a grand thing it is to be under the British flag and the transcontinental railroads. They are telling the rest of us to stay here this Summer, while they are looking after the fences.

"I hope this statement will be taken to the White House, showing where these special favorites are and what they are doing, and showing how the men whose judgment the President does not value and whose influence he will not take are blessing the country by staying here and attending to business, while his favorites are running around trying to be re-elected."

BRASSEY ARRESTED AS SPY.

Kiel Harbor Policeman Takes Naval Expert Into Custody.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KIEL, Friday, June 26.—A most extraordinary incident occurred to mar the even tenor of the Anglo-German naval love feast in the harbor here yesterday.

Lord Brassey, who arrived here Wednesday in his famous steam yacht Sunbeam, was arrested by the harbor police late yesterday afternoon on suspicion of espionage. Lord Brassey had left the Sunbeam in a dinghy to go around the harbor. As he was passing near the imperial dockyard he was suddenly accosted from the shore by a policeman, who informed him that he was under arrest.

Other details at this late hour are unavailable, except that it took Lord Brassey an hour and a quarter to establish his identity and obtain his release.

The huge floating dock in the imperial dockyard, near which Lord Brassey was arrested, has for several years, since the outbreak of the spy mania in Germany, been adorned by a legend, in letters two feet high and extending the full length of the dock, warning trespassers that they will be punished to the full extent of the espionage law.

KIEL, June 25.—The German Emperor today visited the British flagship of the Second Battle Squadron, King George V., on which his flag as Admiral of the fleet was hoisted. Vice Admiral Sir George Warrender, commanding the squadron, who was outranked by the Emperor in the latter's capacity as a British Admiral, transferred his own flag to the Centurion.

The Emperor remained an hour on board the flagship, during which time he was nominally in supreme command of the British fleet. On leaving he was saluted with an Admiral's twenty-one guns, instead of a ruler's twenty-three.

Lord Brassey is known the world over as the founder and first editor of The Naval Annual. He has been a Civil Lord of the British Admiralty, has served on various royal commissions dealing with the problems of navigation, and is Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.

PAY $50,000 LABOR PENALTY

Record Collection Under Alien Contract Law from Boston Concern.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—An agreement, announced today, between attorneys for the Department of Labor and the Dwight Manufacturing Company of Boston, provides for payment by the company of $50,000, the largest single penalty ever collected for violation of the alien contract labor law.

The company was charged with importing a number of laborers, mainly Greeks, to work in its cotton mills in Chicopee, Mass., and Alabama. The case had been pending since 1910, and when it was ready to be brought to trial the company offered to settle for $50,000, and the Government accepted.

HAAN'S (DOWNTOWN) RESTAURANT, Park Row Building. Coolest, pleasantest. Best food. Moderate prices.—Adv.

PAN-AMERICANISM NOW A REALITY

Mediators Think Their Purpose Achieved, Even if Mexicans Don't Confer.

BUT PARLEYS ARE EXPECTED

Calderon and Colleagues Are Looked For at the Falls by Tonight—A Day of Waiting.

4,500 DEAD IN ZACATECAS

Villa's Victory Cost Him 500 Men and the Federals 4,000, He Reports.

Huerta Says Mediators' Object Is Accomplished In Protocol.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 25.—THE NEW YORK TIMES cablegram telling of the signing of the peace protocols at Niagara on Wednesday night was shown to President Huerta today, and he said:

"The motive of the conferences at Niagara Falls has been the satisfactory adjustment of the international difference between Mexico and the United States. The country's internal questions never have been, are not, and will not be the subject matter of discussion in the conferences to which I refer, because they appertain exclusively to the republic."

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 25.—The South American mediators are congratulating themselves upon the accomplishment of the object for which they tendered their good offices to the American and Huerta Governments nine weeks ago.

Even if the Carranza delegates who have been appointed should not confer with the Huerta plenipotentiaries, or if conferences between them should be futile, the success of the mediation movement has been assured, they, hold, through the prevention of further hostilities involving the American Government. Although they are not making any declaration on the subject, the mediators believe that what has been accomplished through their efforts has established the advisability of concerted action by American nations in all matters of dispute affecting two or more of the republics on this hemisphere. This is equivalent to saying that Pan-Americanism has become a reality, after many years of more or less academic discussion.

The mediators are greatly encouraged over the prospects of peace in Mexico afforded by the arrangement for Constitutionalist parleys with Gen. Huerta's delegates and pleased with the terms of the protocols agreed to last night by the American and Mexican Commissioners. They are convinced that the protocolized articles dealing with the Tampico indignity and the capture of Vera Cruz by the American armed forces have removed the danger of war between Mexico and the United States. With the international difficulties settled by last night's amicable arrangements, they believe the way has been paved to an adjustment of Mexican internal troubles.

Positive statements attributed to Constitutionalist leaders that representatives of Gen. Carranza would not participate in the proposed conferences with the delegates of Gen. Huerta at Niagara Falls have not discouraged those concerned in the mediation movement. Assurances have been given from the proper authority that the Carranza delegates will come here to negotiate a settlement of Mexico's internal troubles, and they are expected to arrive before the week is out.

It is the understanding here, based upon advices from Washington, that the time of the arrival of the Carranza delegates will depend upon the arrangements of Señor Calderon, Gen. Carranza's chief representative, who is expected to reach Washington tonight. It would not surprise anybody in the mediation circle if Señor Calderon and his colleagues arrived in Niagara Falls tomorrow. In fact, it is the expectation that they will be here before tomorrow night.

From now on the mediation conference will resolve itself into a series of meetings between the delegates of Gen. Huerta and those of Gen. Carranza, provided the latter come to this place in accordance with the arrangements made after the White House conference last Friday between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and Minister Naon, the representative of the board of mediation.

Señor da Gama, the Ambassador of Brazil and the senior member of the board, left Niagara Falls tonight to join Señora da Gama at Long Branch, and there is no certainty as to when he will return. Dr. Naon and Señor Suarez Mujica, the other mediators, will remain here, although Señor Suarez Mujica plans to make a short visit to Washington to see his family. If the Huerta and Carranza delegates reach an amicable agreement on a mode of settlement of Mexico's internal problems, the mediation conference may be concluded in Washington. Constructively, however, the mediation negotiations are still being conducted at Niagara Falls.

What course the American delegates, Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, will follow while conferences are in progress between the representatives of the Mexican factions has not been determined. They cannot adopt any method of procedure until after the Carranza agents reach here. The American delegates do not expect to have any part in the new series of conferences, but they are inclined to remain here, marking time, as it were, in the idea that they may be of assistance in the conclusion of any

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GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH Sold by the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe around it. JAMES B. KER & CO., Distillers.—Adv.

"Clover Time"—a Charming Picture in Rotogravure

A chubby figure flung out under a tree in waving grasses and pink clovers—this is the subject that the artist, C. Bergen, has painted, and which will be reproduced by The Times's new process of printing, rotogravure, IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ROOSEVELT'S BAN ON WHITMAN FUSION

Says He's Barnes's Man and the Progressives Will Go It Alone.

MORE TALK OF "DRAFTING"

District Attorney Says He Will Never Be Subservient to Either Barnes or Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 25.—After a conference of Progressive leaders at Sagamore Hill today it was announced that District Attorney Whitman will under no circumstances receive the indorsement of the Progressives in the event of his nomination by the Republicans. The Progressive Party will go it alone.

Col. Roosevelt made his position known in a vigorous statement in which he characterized Mr. Whitman as a Barnes candidate and a man who, if elected, would be subservient to the Republican State Chairman. The Colonel is satisfied that Mr. Whitman will be the nominee of the Republicans. He is satisfied also that Mr. Whitman will not subscribe to the principles of the Progressive Party.

The Colonel said he himself would support the ticket the Progressives place in the field. Whether he would accept if the Progressives nominated him for Governor at the primaries the Colonel did not say. He refused to comment upon that phase of the situation. Several of the Progressive leaders, however, said they thought there was little hope of inducing the Colonel to run.

Says Whitman Is Barnes's Man.

Here is what Col. Roosevelt had to say:

"It is evident to me that the decent citizens of this State demand that the State fight this Fall shall take the shape of a clean-cut movement against both old party organizations, controlled as one of them is by Mr. Barnes and the other by Mr. Murphy.

"I am struck by the statement in The Tribune today that the Whitman candidacy is being engineered by Mr. Barnes and his personal lieutenants in Albany County. I have similar information from other sections of the State.

"It is evidently the intention of the Barnes machine to run either Mr. Whitman or some other man on whose real subserviency they can count—in short, to have a rubber stamp ticket from top to bottom, a ticket of which the personnel would be wholly unimportant because the directive force behind would be Mr. Barnes. In my judgment neither the Progressives nor the Independent citizens will accept either Mr. Whitman or any one else who has failed already to show as a matter of principle and not as a matter of expediency by clean-cut statements in the open that he is as unalterably opposed to the Barnes machine as to the Murphy machine.

"I shall of course fight for the Progressive Party in this State just as I shall fight for the Progressive Party in the nation and when the Progressive Party has nominated its State ticket, as I am sure it will, on a basis of frank and utter antagonism to the boss-controlled organizations of both the old parties, alike to the Barnes organization and the Murphy organization, I shall do all I can to aid in the election of that ticket and as far as my voice will permit, I will speak in every section of this State from one end to the other in support of the cause to which I think I have a right to expect all good citizens in the State to subscribe."

Big Moose at Conference.

All the details of what took place at the conference at which Col. Roosevelt decided definitely to toss Mr. Whitman into the discard as far as the Progressive Party was concerned, and come out against any form of amalgamation with the Republican Party in the State were not made known. Enough was learned, however, to indicate strongly that Col. Roosevelt did not put aside the thought of joining forces with the independent Republicans without a measure of regret.

He was told, it is understood, that there was no hope of a successful outcome of the plan once hinted at, of forcing the Republicans to nominate a man who would denounce William Barnes and be acceptable to the Progressives. Mr. Whitman, he was told, seemed certain of obtaining the Republican nomination, and Whitman, he also learned from the scouts, had no intention of coming out openly for several of the more radical innovations in State government on which the Progressive Party has built its house, such as the recall, referendum, and initiative.

Those who attended the conference included George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Committee; State Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson, County Chairman Francis W. Bird, Horace S. Wilkinson of Syracuse, who has been canvassing the situation to prove to the Colonel that he would sweep the State if nominated for Governor; ex-State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, Judge William L. Ransom, Henry L. Stoddard, Chauncey J. Hamlen of Buffalo, William H. Childs, ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport, Walter F. Brown, State Chairman of the Progressive Party in Ohio, and John M. Parker, State Chairman in Louisiana.

Bird Reads Duell Out of Party.

When the conference broke up, about 7 o'clock tonight, Mr. Robinson announced, with a smile on his face, that

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Chas. E. Matthews, the Desk Man, now 21 E. 28th St.; also Commercial Stationery.—Adv.

OCEAN FLIER NEEDS MORE LIFTING POWER

America, with Larger Hydroplanes, to be Tested with 1,000 Pounds More Weight Today.

FLIGHT MAY BE DELAYED

Porte Quoted as Saying He Will Not Attempt Trip Unless Improvements Are Made.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 25.—The critical test of the America, Rodman Wanamaker's transatlantic flyer, will take place tomorrow when the lifting power of the airboat will be tried out with a load of more than 1,000 pounds of concrete.

On its trial flights so far the total weight of the America and its crew was about 3,300 pounds. This is about 1,700 pounds less than its total weight will be when it is loaded with 300 gallons of gasoline for its transatlantic flight.

No attempt to fly the America with much weight has been made as yet, because the hydroplane boards which enable the airboat to climb out of the water, have not worked as well as was expected. The original hydroplane boards, which are like fins fitted to the keel of the boat, were ten by eighteen inches.

A new pair of hydroplane boards, or elevators, have been built at the Curtiss factory. They are 10 by 24 inches and increase the lifting power considerably. A crew of six men worked all night at the Aviation Field fitting up the new boards, and they will be ready for the America's flight tomorrow evening. Mr. Curtiss is confident that the new boards will meet the difficulty that was feared when the airboat should attempt to fly with a heavy load.

The original hydroplane boards each had a surface of 180 square inches. Mr. Curtiss calculated that when the America was making forty-five miles an hour each square inch would have a lifting power of thirty pounds, so that the two boards should be capable of lifting 10,800 pounds, more than twice the weight of the America on its proposed ocean flight.

Nevertheless, it was found that the boards would have to be enlarged in order to allow the America to jump into the air without first racing through the water for any distance. This is important, especially since the America may have to alight and rise from the ocean. The difficulty of climbing into the air would be increased considerably in rough water.

May Soon Be Ready.

In case the new hydroplane boards prove successful, Mr. Curtiss said today that only two or three more trial flights would be necessary to demonstrate the America's fitness for the transatlantic attempt.

On the other hand, if the new boards are not considered perfect, structural changes may have to be made in the America. This would involve much delay. If the America does not make a perfect ascent from the water when she flies tomorrow with the new boards and extra weight, it is probable that Lieut. Porte will decided to postpone his start from Newfoundland until about Aug. 5, when he will be aided by a full moon.

Lieut. Porte was anxious to make the flight with the full moon in July, but the America could not be completed in time to make that possible. He was still in favor of flying in July, without the benefit of the moon, however, for the reason that weather conditions between the Azores and Spain are better in July. Cyclonic storms occur frequently in August.

Mr. Curtiss said today that the flight could not very well be undertaken until after July 20. It was decided today that the America should not be shipped until July 11. She should arrive at St. John's, Newfoundland, on July 16 or 17. Three days will be required to set up the craft. Trial flights will have to be made.

After that the flight will take place as soon as weather conditions are sufficiently favorable. Special reports on weather conditions in the Atlantic will be cabled to Lieut. Porte from the Weather Bureau at Washington. If weather conditions delay the flight for many days it is believed that Lieut. Porte would wait for the full moon on Aug. 5 and fly then, taking the risk of encountering storms.

It was intended until to-day to ship the America on July 3, when Lieut. Porte expected to sail for Newfoundland. The postponement was made, however, in order to insure sufficient time for the trial flights.

The America made a short flight at 7:20 o'clock this evening in order to try out the propellers under a different method of operation. Heretofore, the propellers have turned "inboard," the two blades driving so that the currents of air from each converged. It was found that the powerful air currents forced down the trial planes, giving the America her tendency to rise.

Today the twin propellers were reversed, so that they drove their currents "outboard," or away from each other. This relieved the pressure of air on the tail planes and counteracted the tendency to soar. On landing Lieut. Porte said the new trial had been "very pleasing." During the trial the America reduced speed to forty-five miles an hour and rode with her keel drawing two inches of water. The reduced speed enabled Mr. Curtiss to keep alongside the flyer in a powerboat and observe the effect of the new propeller arrangement. He said the America had behaved beautifully with her propellers driving outboard and that they would remain that way.

Can Carry Ton of Gasoline.

The contract with Rodman Wanamaker calls for acceptance of the America when she demonstrates her ability to fly with gasoline to carry her for twenty hours and a 20 per cent. margin over that. This totals about 280 gallons, according to bench tests, or a weight of a

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Drink Dewer's Haut Sauterne and you will work, sleep, and feel better. 159 Fulton St.—95 Nassau St., New York.—Adv.

SALEM SWEPT BY $10,000,000 FIRE

More Than Three Square Miles of Ancient Seaport Are Burned Over.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

Great Factory District Is in Ashes, but No Loss of Life.

OLD WITCHES' HOUSE GONE

Fine Colonial Homes and Many Public Buildings Also Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, Mass., June 25.—The old City of Salem fought a fire today which for hours threatened the city's destruction. It swept over more than three square miles of territory. The property loss at 10:30 o'clock tonight was estimated to be from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. The fire at that hour was said to be under control.

It was estimated late tonight that 10,000 persons were homeless. The city has 45,000 inhabitants. In all at least 1,000 buildings were destroyed. Inadequate water pressure was the cause of the disaster.

It is believed that all of the famous historic and literary landmarks except the Witches' House escaped destruction. These included the Peabody Museum, Essex Institute, Old Custom House, where Nathaniel Hawthorne did much of his literary work, and "The House of Seven Gables" made famous by the novelist.

Thousands of the homeless were encamped on Salem Common tonight, with such household goods as they could save piled around them. Long lines of refugees, most of them on foot, and others in wagons, carriages, and automobiles, crowded the road leading to Beverly, where hundreds spent the night in the parks.

The fire spread with such rapidity that early in the evening buildings were blown up with dynamite to stay its progress. It was several hours later, however, before it was in check.

The Boston & Maine Railroad station was threatened by the fire about 9 o'clock. The authorities at that hour, thoroughly alarmed, feared that there was no hope for the city, but with more reinforcements of firemen from other towns the fight was kept up and the flames were diverted from the station. When the station was saved as a matter of fact the fire was got under control.

The fire started in the leather factory of W. J. Korn & Co., in the Blubber Hollow district. There were many leather shops built of wood in this neighborhood. In the shadow of the famous Gallows Hill, where witches were once hanged, half a dozen factories were aflame in a few minutes, and employes were running for their lives.

There was a report early in the evening that twenty girls lost their lives in the Korn factory, but later reports were that only one person was injured.

Old Witches' House Goes Early.

It was hoped early in the evening that all of the relics of Salem's famous days at the leading seaport of the country would be saved. They were housed, far down Essex Street, in the Essex Institute and the Peabody Museum.

The old Witches' House, however, one of the historic landmarks of the city, where dwelt in Colonial days women who met death on Gallows Hill, was one of the first buildings to be consumed.

The electric light station burned early in the evening and the city was without electric power.

It was 2 o'clock in the afternon when, from an unexplained explosion, the fire started in the factory of W. J. Korn & Co., at Proctor and Boston Streets, in the western part of the city.

Fanned by a brisk northwest wind, the flames swept rapidly through this district, destroying factory buildings there and scores of dwellings and small stores. There was a panic among the employes in the Korn factory, but only one person was seriously hurt in leaving the building. All the storehouses and other buildings along both sides of Boston Street from Putnam Street to Essex Street, and thence up Essex Street to Jackson Street, were burned early in the day.

The Korn factory is distant a mile from the centre of the city, but so rapidly did the flames advance that the flames at 7 o'clock were consuming houses on Endicott Street, at the end of the Boston & Maine Railroad station platform, only a block or two from Town House Square, the centre of the business district.

In the meantime dwelling houses were burning in the French district at South Salem, a mile away from where the fire began. The wind had carried embers there from the original blaze, and this district was well burned over before the flames reached the central business district.

Resort to Dynamite.

The city authorities early in the afternoon saw that they could not control the fire and they sent frantic calls to Boston and all the smaller cities hereabout for help. Firemen from these cities responded quickly. In a desperate effort to stop the progress of the fire six structures on Boston and Endicott Streets were blown up with dynamite early in the evening. The Lincoln Primary School at Federal and Fowler Streets was destroyed in this manner.

At the start the water pressure was low and when the fight had become desperate a great water main near the Beverly Bridge broke, and the firemen practically were helpless.

In response to the calls for assistance apparatus ranging from the most antiquated tubs from towns and villages to the new high pressure automobile engine of the Manchester, N. H., Fire Department, responded. The Manchester engine undertook to pump water from the ocean. Boston, Lynn, and

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PRINCE DODGES MILITANTS.

Dives Into Lake at Camp When He Sees Two Women Approaching.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—The Prince of Wales is taking no chances with the suffragettes. During a bathing parade at a lake at Kochett, near Aldershot, today the Prince, who is in camp there with the Oxford University officers' training corps, of which he is Lance Corporal, was standing on the bank when he saw two women coming toward him.

Shouting to a comrade near him, he jumped into the water and quickly put some distance between himself and the bank. The Prince joined in the merriment caused by the incident.

$20,000 SUIT OF CLOTHES

Made for King Otto of Bavaria and Has 8,000 Real Pearls.

What was described as the most valuable suit of clothes made in the last 100 years was sent from the Red Star Line pier yesterday to the Public Stores to be appraised for duty. It is studded with gold, silver, and pearls, and was made to order for the late King Otto of Bavaria.

The suit was brought to New York on the Zeeland by Miss Anita Koeck, who has the necessary affidavits to prove its genuineness. The attestation made before the United States Consul in Stuttgart, Germany, places the value of the coat, waistcoat, and trousers, with an elaborate hat, at $20,000. There are 8,000 real pearls embroidered on the coat and waistcoat. The $20,000 suit will be exhibited in the windows of a Fifth Avenue jeweler.

WILKINSON IN GLOOM.

Promoter Says His Enemies Have Killed a Great Enterprise.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—With an announcement today from James T. Cortelyou, Chief Postal Inspector here, that Frank W. Smith and J. V. Holtby, two of his men, would be sent to Spring City, Tenn., to investigate the Central Tennessee Development Company, came a statement from "Col." George Wilkinson, President of the company, in which he said he was not quite certain whether he would attempt to complete his plan to transform Spring City into a metropolis.

Wilkinson and Mahlon Van Booskirk, a patent attorney who drew up the company's charter, are under $2,500 bail each for a further hearing on July 8 in connection with the project. They are accused of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

"The company's future is now merely conjecture," Wilkinson said today.

"All of this is a great mistake. I'm as honest as the day is long. My enemies may have killed a great proposition for all concerned."

Chief Cortelyou said the company's scheme was one of the most amazing he ever heard of, and that he would have some of the investors brought here to give full details of the "town booming" proposition at the next hearing.

WESTINGHOUSE STRIKE VOTE

Only 500 of the Men Cast Ballots on Company's Invitation.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 25.—H. P. Herr, Vice President of the Westinghouse Company, today sent a letter to C. L. Bradley, Financial Secretary of the Allegheny Congenial Industrial Union, outlining a plan which he hoped might end the Westinghouse strike. It was proposed to conduct a secret ballot this afternoon on the subject, "Shall we return to work or shall we continue on strike?" the voters to be the Westinghouse employes.

The men were asked to put in their votes at the company's pay window. There tellers under oath were to count the votes and announce the result. Secretary Bradley was invited to be one of the judges.

The communication brought no reply from the strikers, but between 1 and 3 P. M. about 500 strikers drew their pay. Only about one-fourth of them voted. The result of the vote has not yet been announced.

Bridget Kenny, the real leader of the strikers, said today that the situation was slowly working toward success for the workmen.

"We could call out the men at Trafford City in the Westinghouse Foundries Company's plant tomorrow if we wished to do so, but it would only be an additional burden on the union," she said. "We are biding our time and will win."

DEFENDS T. D. JONES.

No Better Man Possible for Reserve Board, Says E. D. Hulbert, Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—E. D. Hulbert, Vice President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, a Marshall Field institution, made a vigorous defense today of the appointment of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago to membership on the Federal Reserve Board and criticised very sharply the fight that was being made on him. Mr. Hulbert, who has long been a close personal friend of President Wilson, said:

"It is one of the idiosyncrasies of politics that the one who, above all others whom the President has appointed on the board, should be free from any possible objectionable qualities is the one against whom the fight is being directed. I regard the attacks which are being made on Mr. Jones as entirely unjust, unwarranted, and the result of some sort of disorder which I cannot understand in the physical make-up of man. No cleaner, stronger, abler, better man could have been selected than Mr. Jones. I do not doubt that Mr. Jones will be confirmed, in spite of the attacks on him."

GRONNA AND HANNA WIN.

Renominated in North Dakota—Other Results of State Primary.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 25.—United States Senator A. J. Gronna and Gov. L. B. Hanna were renominated on the Republican ticket by safe pluralities, according to incomplete returns today from yesterday's Statewide primary election. F. O. Hellstrom probably received the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, while the contest between W. L. Purcell and G. P. Jones for the Democratic Senatorial nomination is close.

Congressman G. M. Young was renominated in the Second District by a safe majority. In the Third District, where Congressman P. D. Norton sought renomination, the result was in doubt.

Best Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory. DENNIS G. BRUSSEL, 25 West 59th Street.—Adv.

RECEIVERS TAKE H. B. CLAFLIN CO; ALLIES SOUND

Big Dry Goods Firm Itself Has $44,000,000 Assets Against Its $34,000,000 Liabilities.

HOLDING COMPANIES SOLID

Neither Associated Merchants Nor the United Dry Goods Companies Involved.

BANKS HAD OFFERED AID

John Claflin Refused It and Put Under Way the Present Move for Reorganization.

NOTES HELD BY 5,000 BANKS

Situation Due to Changed Trade Conditions and Too Rapid Growth for Company's Money Supply.

The H. B. Claflin Company, the great wholesale dry goods concern, which is also a holding company for retail stores in various parts of the country outside of New York City, was put in the hands of receivers yesterday as the result of its inability to meet maturing notes of its subsidiaries bearing its indorsement.

The amount of these notes outstanding was officially estimated yesterday at $34,000,000. It will be several days before the receivers are able to determine the amount of the assets, but they were estimated on the basis of statements made to bankers in the last few days by John Claflin, President of the company, at $44,000,000.

The same receivers—J. B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank, and Frederic A. Juilliard of A. D. Juilliard & Co.—were put in charge of the Defender Manufacturing Company of 214 Avenue C, makers of underwear. A number of the twenty-seven stores controlled by the H. B. Claflin Company also went into receiverships for their own protection in this crisis. Among these were the H. Batterman Company and the Bedford Company, both in Brooklyn; the Jones Store Company of Kansas City, and the Fair Company of Montgomery, Ala.

Bankruptcy Petitions Filed.

Immediately after the naming of receivers for the New York and Brooklyn companies, which was done upon the application of associates of Mr. Claflin, petitions in involuntary bankruptcy were also filed against the H. B. Claflin Company and the Defender Manufacturing Company by Gregg & McGovern of 141 Broadway, representing individual creditors. Hearings on these petitions were set for July 2.

Yesterday's events marked the fourth financial crisis of the H. B. Claflin Company since it was first established in this city, in 1843, with the firm name of Bulkley & Claflin. It was tided over financial difficulties during the civil war, when Southern debtors refused to meet their Northern obligations; again in the panic of 1873, and again in the panic of 1907, when, it is understood, J. P. Morgan & Co. came to the rescue.

The large dry goods stores in this city affiliated with the Claflin interests are not controlled by the H. B. Claflin Company and are not concerned in the proceedings. James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce and Chairman of a committee formed among the banks holding paper indorsed by the Claflin Company, emphasized this fact yesterday and declared that they were in no wise affected. They are controlled by the Associated Merchants Company or the United Dry Goods Companies. Mr. Claflin was President of both of these corporations, but resigned yesterday afternoon to devote his attention to the affairs of the H. B. Claflin Company, and his place was taken by Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.

Twenty-seven Stores Affected.

The stores controlled by Mr. Claflin or the H. B. Claflin Company are:

BEDFORD COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.
J. BACON & SONS, Louisville, Ky.
CASTNER-KNOTT DRY GOODS COMPANY, Nashville, Tenn.
M. J. CONNOLLY COMPANY, Butte, Mont.
THE FAIR, Cincinnati, Ohio.
JOSLIN DRY GOODS COMPANY, Denver, Col.
KLINE BROTHERS, Altoona, Penn.
LORD & GAGE, Reading, Penn.
LION DRY GOODS COMPANY, Toledo, Ohio.
GEORGE W. McALPIN COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.
McCREERY & CO., Pittsburgh, Penn.
MONTGOMERY FAIR, Montgomery, Ala.
PEOPLE'S STORE COMPANY, Tacoma, Wash.
ROOT DRY GOODS COMPANY, Terre Haute, Ind.
SPRING DRY GOODS COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.
WHITEHOUSE COMPANY, Spokane, Wash.
J. B. WHITE & CO., Augusta, Ga.
H. BATTERMAN COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.
WATT, RETTEW & CLAY, Norfolk, Va.
THOMAS C. WATKINS, LIMITED, Hamilton, Canada.
HENNESSY COMPANY, Butte, Mon.
COPPER CITY COMMERCIAL COMPANY, Anaconda, Mon.
McDOUGALL & SOUTHWICK, Seattle, Wash.
JONES STORE COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.
LAZARUS BROTHERS, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.
THE HIGBEE COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
MacCULLUM & CLOUTIER, Anaconda, Mont.

These Are Not Concerned.

The Associated Merchants' Company owns half the stock of the Claflin Company and also, outside of the Claflin Company, controls these stores:

McCREERY & CO., New York.
STEWART & CO., Baltimore, Md.
O'NEILL, ADAMS & CO., New York.
J. N. ADAM & CO., Buffalo.
C. G. GUNTHER, New York.

The United Dry Goods Companies owns a majority interest in the Associated

Merchants' Company and controls the following stores:

HAHNE & CO., Newark, N. J.
STEWART DRY GOODS COMPANY, Louisville, Ky.
WILLIAM HENGERER, Buffalo.
POWERS MERCANTILE COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.
LORD & TAYLOR, New York.

Lord & Taylor Protected.

So far as concerns Lord & Taylor, the most recent acquisition of the Claflin interests, a committee of banks was formed yesterday to provide funds, if any should be needed. The committee was composed of Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank; Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of the Manhattan company, and Howard C. Smith of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., note brokers. Speaking of Lord & Taylor, Mr. McGarrah said:

"This company is not involved in any way with the H. B. Claflin Company. The company has on hand ample funds for its present requirements, and a group of banks has arranged, upon verification of the figures supplied by the company, to provide funds, if any be needed, to continue the business as heretofore."

The Simpson-Crawford Company, which was reorganized after the Siegel failure, has no connection, it was explained yesterday, with the Claflin interests, except that Mr. Claflin is a stockholder as a result of the reorganization process. In common with nearly all the creditors of the Simpson-Crawford concern, he took stock in the new company to the amount of his claim. He also furnished part of the new capital by the purchase of preferred stock, but the company has no relations with any of the Claflin companies.

Alexander MacLachlen, President of the reorganized Simpson-Crawford Corporation, made the following statement:

The Simpson-Crawford Corporation is not affiliated or connected with the H. B. Claflin Company or any of its allied corporations.

Mr. John Claflin, however, was very active and helpful in the recent reorganization of the Simpson-Crawford Corporation, and was individually a subscriber to its preferred stock, the amount of his subscription being somewhat less than one-eighth of the total issues. Mr. Claflin neither controlled the company nor was one of its Directors, but at the request of mercantile and banking creditors, he consented to serve for one year as a visiting Trustee. This statement is made to explain Mr. Claflin's connection with the company and to render cordial acknowledgment of the invaluable assistance he gave in bringing about its reorganization on such a sound basis.

The Simpson-Crawford Corporation is doing a good business and has no obligations other than for current bills not yet due, which aggregate, however, considerably less than its cash on deposit in banks.

John Claflin's Statement.

Mr. Claflin's own statement of the causes of the receivership was as follows:

The unprecedented shifting of trade centres in New York has caused great loss to many interests. In the case of the H. B. Claflin Company the uptown movement of business has seriously curtailed our wholesale profits and has compelled us to rely mainly on the profits from financing retail stores throughout the country. Their rapidly expanding business has occasioned large capital requirements, which we have not been able to meet.

A receivership has therefore become necessary, pending a readjustment of the affairs of the company. A plan of reorganization for the H. B. Claflin Company will soon be presented, which we hope will prove acceptable both to creditors and to stockholders. The Associated Merchants Company and the United Dry Goods Companies are not themselves borrowers of money. They are in exceedingly strong financial condition, and the success of their retail stores is assured.

A Banker's View of the Trouble.

A prominent Wall Street banker, who took an active part in the negotiations which were undertaken to find a way out of the Claflin difficulties, said yesterday:

"I am prepared to have some one say in respect to this lamentable receivership that the recent political activities of the Wilson Administration were largely responsible for it. I do not believe that that charge can fairly be made. It is true that the change in the tariff resulted in a large loss to the Claflin Company, but the developments at Washington in recent months had little, if anything, to do with the misfortune which has overtaken this house.

"A process of expansion which called for constantly increasing borrowings finally gave way under its own weight. From what I hear, I infer that Mr. Claflin felt that he could not undertake longer to provide for the constant renewal of the very great amount of paper bearing the indorsement of his house, the renewal of which as often as it matured was essential to his carrying on a business which was done so very largely on borrowed money. I think that had a good deal to do with his decision not to accept the aid which a large group of banks in this city stood ready to extend to him if he could assure them that temporary help was all that he needed. His decision that he could not give that assurance left no other course open than a resort to receivership."

Due to Changing Conditions.

Mr. Claflin was engaged all day with the receivers, their counsel and other lawyers representing various interests and had no time to amplify his statement. It has been known for a long time, however, that the jobbing business of the H. B. Claflin Company had suffered from several changes in trade conditions. One of these, which was referred to by Mr. Claflin, was the general movement uptown by other wholesalers, which has been accompanied also by a specialization of lines. This had the effect of drawing away from the company part of the trade in the lines so specialized, as the Claflin Company covered the whole field.

Another adverse factor was the growing tendency of manufacturers to eliminate the jobber and sell direct to the retailer. Several jobbing houses as old, though not as large as the Claflin Company, have gone out of business within the last few years.

Then, as Mr. Claflin said, the company looked for profits through the ownership or control of retail stores. The acquisition of these outlets has been counted on to maintain the company's jobbing trade. This field has been extended more and more as business from other stores dropped off, and with each acquisition the necessity for more extensive financing has sprung up.

Notes that Caused Embarrassment.

The paper out of which the present difficulty arose was the notes of the stores, given to the Claflin company in payment for goods and then indorsed by it, and discounted with the banks. This Claflin indorsed paper has held a favored place in the bill market and has been heavily bought, through note brokers, by interior banks all over the country. It has been bought also by New York banks, but of the $34,000,000 outstanding it was estimated yesterday that only about $7,000,000 was held in this city. About $10,000,000 was held in New England, $5,000,000 of this in Boston. Philadelphia holds about $2,000,000 and much of it is widely distributed among country banks in comparatively small amounts.

So extensive had this financing become that it had reached a point where maturities amounted to about $6,000,000 each week. Lately, it is said, the country banks have shown a disposition to restrict their purchases of commercial paper in general, and Mr. Claflin found himself in difficulties to take care of these maturities.

In conferences held last week with New York banks and with J. P. Morgan & Co., there was every disposition to help him meet his immediate needs. Advances were, in fact, made to tide him over last week in order that the receivership, if it must come, should not be precipitated before measures could be taken to protect all interests.

Bankers Were Ready to Aid.

In the final analysis it was left to the decision of Mr. Claflin himself as to whether or not the banks with which the H. B. Claflin Co. had done business should again extend aid or join in the plan for liquidation. When it became necessary for him to apply to the big institutions in Wall Street for assistance in meeting June maturities the bankers made substantially this proposition to him:

"We will raise the $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 which you need if you can assure us that this money will put you in a position to work the H. B. Claflin Company out of its difficulties. If with temporary help you can be tided over to a time when you can meet later obligations, we are willing to extend it."

Mr. Claflin, it was said, reported that he did not feel confident that he could get along without further help, and preparations were quietly begun for the application for a receiver.

On Tuesday it was decided that it would be useless to advance the $6,000,000 then needed. This made a receivership imperative, and on Tuesday evening a committee of noteholders was formed and Walton Stern of Corbitt & Stern was put to work on the papers, which were to be signed by John C. Eames, Vice President of the H. B. Claflin Company.

At 6 o'clock Wednesday evening they were presented to Judge Hand in the United States District Court at his chambers. They were signed and sealed and at 9 o'clock yesterday morning they were filed with the Clerk of the court. Ten minutes later the petition in involuntary bankruptcy was brought in by Gregg & McGovern.

The Plea for Receivers.

Mr. Eames's complaint was based on a claim of $3,668 for money loaned. He stated that the defendant company carried a large stock of merchandise, had fixtures, accounts receivable, and other valuable properties, and foreign branch houses in Manchester, England, Paris, and Calais, France, and elsewhere. He also asserted that the H. B. Claflin Company had outstanding obligations to the amount of several million dollars which were now due, and was further indebted for merchandise sold it, and had a considerable floating indebtedness now past due, and had not on hand sufficient moneys to meet its obligations, and would not have sufficient funds under existing financial conditions to enable it to meet its immediately maturing obligations.

He added that the Claflin Company's creditors were pressing their claims for payment, and as suits and executions were threatened, seizure by Sheriffs or other like officers and forced sales of property would compel the company to cease business. Such actions on the part of the creditors, he alleged, would cause irreparable injury and loss to the insolvent company and damage to him and other creditors. He therefore prayed the Federal Court to appoint receivers to continue the business in order that the assets of the company might, if possible, be sold as a going concern.

Court's Order to Receivers.

In the order appointing Messrs. Martindale and Julliard receivers, they are directed within ten days to prepare from the best available sources a list of all the creditors and send to each of them a notice of an early meeting of the creditors, at which it shall be voted whether the receivership shall be continued, and who shall be chosen from that time forward; also whether the business shall be continued, and if so, what, if any, sums the receivers shall be allowed to borrow and on what terms; furthermore, whether the assets shall be sold, and if so, when and in what way.

At the meeting is to be chosen a creditors' committee or committees, with whom the receivers may from time to time consult and who shall be vested with power to act for creditors in the management of the estate so far as the resolutions passed at the meeting shall so authorize. All other matters concerning the administration of the H. B. Claflin Company's estate which may be brought up at the meeting are to be lawfully determined by the votes of the creditors.

Judge Hand's order directed the receivers to attend in person or by attorney the first meeting of the creditors, as all questions discussed are to be decided by a majority in number and amount of those present, and the matters decided at the meeting will thereafter be referred to the court for leave to proceed in accordance with the creditors' wishes.

What the Receivers Can Do.

The receivers are authorized in their discretion to employ such managers, agents, employes, accountants, attorneys, and counsel as may be necessary in the management and conduct of the insolvent company's business and to make such payments and disbursements as may be needful or proper for the preservation of the property of the defendant, including authority to make payments of debts entitled to priority. They are further empowered to collect rents, incomes, and profits of any of the properties of the defendant company, which are now due and payable, and to incur such expenses and make such disbursements as may in that judgment be advisable or necessary in connection with the care, preservation, and maintenance of the estate.

Judge Hand's order in addition empowers the receivers to bring and prosecute and compromise suits and apply for the appointment of such ancillary receivers in State or Federal courts as may in their judgment be necessary for the protection of the property and maintenance of the company's assets.

Dexter N. Force, as Treasurer of the H. B. Claflin Company, in an answer to the Eames suit admitted all the allegations in the bill of complaint and joined in the prayer for the appointment of receivers to take charge of the company's business.

Other Equity Actions Begun.

The involuntary petition against the H. B. Claflin Company alleged nominal liabilities of more than $1,000 and made no estimate of the assets. The petitioning creditors and the amounts of their claims are: John Muller, $731, money loaned; William Worth, $3,131, money loaned, and Albert F. Bregher, $28,370, money loaned. Gregg & McGovern, 141 Broadway, are attorneys for the petitioning creditors.

Following the filing of the H. B. Claflin suit, another equity action was started against the Defender Manufacturing Company, a subsidiary of the Claflin Company, with a capital of $250,000 and offices at 214 Avenue C, by William P. Odell, to recover $5,200, the amount of an alleged overdue note. Judge Hand appointed the same receivers as named in the suit against the H. B. Claflin Company, under bonds of $50,000 each. Corbett & Stern appeared as attorneys for Odell, and Richard Welling of 2 Wall Street represented the company.

The Odell complaint says that the Defender Manufacturing Company has outstanding obligations of many thousand dollars, some of which are now past due, and that under the existing financial conditions it will be unable to obtain sufficient funds to meet its immediately maturing obligations; that many of the creditors are pressing their claims for payment in such a manner that might result in the suspension of the business, and to avoid such a condition the complaint asked for the appointment of a receiver so that if possible the assets of the company may be sold as a going concern.

The Defender Company, the complaint says, has on hand a large amount of merchandise which can be sold at a profit if the business is carried on without interruption. Judge Hand empowered the receivers to continue business, to borrow money on certificates, and directed the calling of a meeting of the creditors within ten days, and granted to the receivers similar powers to those described in the main action.

Howard B. Keppel, President of the Defender Manufacturing Company, answering Odell's complaint, admitted the allegations contained in it, submitted the company's rights and premises to the protection of the Federal court, and joined in the prayer for the appointment of a receiver.

Receivers Take Charge At Once.

The first duty of the receivers was to arrange for bonds, and as the amount was $500,000 each in one case and $50,000 each in the other, it took considerable time. Messrs. Martindale and Julliard conferred at the Chemical National Bank and about 1 o'clock they filed their bonds and appointed Rushmore & Stem of 40 Wall Street as their counsel. At noon they issued their only statement of the day, saying:

The duties of the receivers, from our point of view, are to conserve the assets of the concern whose affairs have been placed in their charge, and to use every effort to make the best possible adjustment, reorganization, settlement, or sale of the property, as the case may be.

This matter is one of great magnitude, and it will be some time before the receivers will be able to obtain the necessary data which will enable them to make a comprehensive statement.

All hands proceeded to the office of the H. B. Claflin Company and were closeted most of the afternoon with Mr. Claflin. Mr. Stern made a trip to Avenue C and took charge of the affairs of the Defender Manufacturing Company in the names of the receivers. When Mr. Rushmore returned to his office late in the afternoon he said:

"The receivers have taken possession of the business and accountants have been put to work on the books to ascertain its condition. So far we know practically nothing about it, and it will be several days before we can make any statement as to the assets."

Bank Claims Committee Named.

Meantime this committee had been formed to get the holders of bank claims against the H. B. Claflin Company together for common action:

JAMES S. ALEXANDER, President National Bank of Commerce, Chairman.
LEWIS L. CLARKE, President American Exchange National Bank, New York City.
SEWARD PROSSER, President Liberty National Bank, New York City.
HOWLAND DAVIS, Blake Brothers & Co., New York City.
CHARLES W. FOLDS, Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., Chicago, Ill.
E. A. HAMILL, President Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
FESTUS J. WADE, President Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo.
PHILIP STOCKTON, President Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Alexander, Chairman of the Claflin indorsement committee, as it was styled, issued this statement:

The H. B. Claflin Company discounted with banks in New York and sold through note brokers to banks throughout America a large amount of paper executed by a large number of corporations doing business in various cities. None of these corporations other than the H. B. Claflin Company had a store in the Borough of Manhattan.

The committee is formed for the purpose of protecting the interests of the various banks holding this paper, indorsed by the H. B. Claflin Company. It is hoped that if the holders of the notes will act promtly and concertedly through the committee, the situation will very much improve, and the committee will exert every effort to that end. No definite figures are available, but the committee is informed that the total liabilities are upward of $30,000,000. As figures become available, the creditors will be duly advised.

A protective deposit agreement is to be prepared to be executed and lodged with the Bankers Trust Company. Deposits of notes may be made with agents of the depositary as follows: Northern Trust Company of Chicago, Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

Merchandise Creditors' Committee.

A committee to represent the merchandise creditors was also formed yesterday. A meeting arranged overnight was held in the morning at the Merchants' Protective Association, with its President, Henry P. McKenney, in the chair. J. M. Rosenberg of Rosenberg, Levis & Ball, counsel for the association, described the condition of affairs. Among those present were representatives of the National Association of Clothiers, the Eastern Milliners' Association, the Silk Association of America, the Wholesale Men's Furnishers' Association, the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Protective Association, the Dress and Waist Association, and the Lace and Embroidery Association, the Merchants' Association, and individual creditors. A committee was appointed to select a large committee to protect the merchandise creditors' interests, and they decided on the following:

EDWIN H. BAKER of West, Baker & Co.
JOHN W. BIRD of Amory, Browne & Co.
ROBERT T. FOWLER of Alexander Smith & Sonos Carpet Company.
LAWRENCE & CO.
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Secretary of Eastern Millinery Association.
HENRY P. McKENNEY, President of the Merchants' Protective Association.
WILLAM A. MARBLE, President of the Merchants' Association of New York.
FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD of Cheney Brothers.
C. MORTON WHITMAN of Clarence Whitman & Co.
EDMUND WRIGHT of Fred'k Victor & Achelis.

A. C. Brew was appointed Secretary and Rosenthal, Levis & Ball attorneys.

A Call for Statements.

The committee met at the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building, and late in the afternoon sent out letters to the merchandise creditors of the several companies for which receivers had been appoined, both in this city and elsewhere, in which it said:

The undersigned have, at the request of merchandise creditors holding claims estimated at upward of $2,000,000, consented to act as a Merchandise Creditors' Committee.

It will be our aim to aid in the readjustment of the finances of the companies involved, looking to their continuance and to such beneficial results for creditors as may be possible and looking particularly to the prevention of forced liquidations.

The accomplishment of such results requires the thorough and immediate co-operation of merchandise creditors and we, therefore, invite you to send statements of your accounts against such companies to the undersigned Merchandise Creditors' Committee, Room 1,234, 346 Broadway, New York City.

Such statements of accounts should bear the signatures of the depositing creditors. The receipt of such statements will be duly acknowledged and the committee will, without expense to depositing creditors, represent and act for them in all respects, excepting that it will accept no plan of reorganization or readjustment without first submitting the same to such depositing creditors.

The committee will confer today with the Noteholders' Committee. Mr. McKenney said after the meeting.

"The committee will bend every effort toward saving the companies now in receivership from liquidation, to prevent receiverships of other companies, and to do what can be done for the welfare of the corporations, their employes, and the public at large. The committee invites and will welcome the co-operation of all other creditors."

Another committee was formed yesterday to protect unsecured creditors. It consists of Milo M. Belding, Jr., of Belding Brothers & Co., John H. Love of Graupner, Love & Lamprecht, Stephen D. Conger of Edward McConnell & Co., Holmes J. Corbett of Frederick Butterfield & Co., and C. Stanley Mitchell, Vice President of the Century Bank.

Bliss in Claflin's Place.

The Associated Merchants' Company and the United Dry Goods Companies, in announcing last night the election of Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., as President in place of Mr. Claflin and the election of T. S. Atwater as Treasurer, said:

"This severs the management of the two companies from the stores in which Mr. Claflin has a personal interest. Mr. Claflin desires to devote his time to the affairs of the H. B. Claflin Company and the various retail stores in which he is personally interested. Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss is one of the leading merchants of New York City and is considered as one of the best equipped men in this city for the position which he has accepted."

Stock Exchange Gave First Hint.

The first intimation that most people had of trouble in the Claflin firm came from a sudden break in the preferred stock of United Dry Goods on Wednesday. The selling was evidently based on advance information of the impending court action, and on the fact that the Associated Merchants, which is controlled by the United Dry Goods, holds 51 per cent. of the $9,000,000 stock of the H. B. Claflin Company. At the close United Dry Goods preferred was off 14½ points, to 82, on sales of 400 shares. The bid and asked price at the close was 25-80. Yesterday there was a further drop of 17 points, to 65, the lowest price ever made by the issue, and at the close the stock was offered at 50, with no bids.

5,000 BANKS HOLD ITS PAPER.

Note Brokers Attribute Company's Trouble to Overextension.

Commercial paper brokers, in discussing the receivership yesterday, said that "Claflin bills receivable" were held by banks in all parts of the country. A conservative estimate was that at least 5,000 banks, most of them in the Middle West, held the paper of the H. B. Claflin Company.

Blake Brothers & Co. were recognized as the official agent of the Claflin interests in disposing of commercial bills in this city, while loans were negotiated in the Chicago district chiefly by the Chicago branch of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co. Dunn Brothers & Co. were the representatives of the company in Philadelphia, and the dry goods concern placed much of its commercial bills on the Coast through brokers in San Francisco.

The only reason that the paper brokers could give for the company's embarrassment was that the Claflin business had extended too far for safety under current conditions of trade and enterprise. News that receivers had been appointed came as a distinct shock to the men who had placed the Claflin notes with banks, for throughout the country the Claflin "receivables" had for many years been considered the premier notes of their class.

Most of the $34,000,000 of Claflin indorsed paper outstanding ran for five months, so that normally about $6,000,000 fell due each month and had to be extended or replaced with new notes. A good market for paper last Fall was taken advantage of to more than the usual extent, so that the maturities due at this time amounted to more than the average.

Meeting these maturities was made difficult because in recent weeks there had been a pronounced indisposition on the part of buyers to take more Claflin paper. The notes were highly regarded, but the amount outstanding was so great that the slackening demand for commercial paper made it impossible to replace $7,000,000 or more as it fell due.

It was understood in commercial paper brokerage circles yesterday that scrutiny of the paper of the H. B. Claflin Company began with the smaller banks of the interior which had been buyers for a long time.

The commercial paper market was practically at a standstill in this city yesterday because of the Claflin failure. Many brokers made no attempt to sell bills bearing the best names, and some stated that they would wait until Monday to renew business on a sizeable scale. The banks were unwilling to enter the market until more light could be shed on possible ramifications of the trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 25.—The amount of Claflin paper held by Boston banks is estimated at about $5,000,000. Blake Bothers sold some of the Claflin paper only on Wednesday, but orders received yesterday were notifilled on advices from New York.

Local dry goods houses are believed not to be affected by the trouble. New England is believed to hold $7,000,000 Claflin paper.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Two million dollars of the paper of the H. B. Claflin Company of New York, it is conservatively estimated in banking circles here, is held by Philadelphia and nearby banks. Many local textile mills are creditors of the company, but so far as can be ascertained the amounts generally are not large.

Paper that was offered at 3½ per cent. on Wednesday was on the market at 4 per cent. after the receivership became known here. At another bank the opinion was expressed that while there would be a closer scrutiny of paper in some particular lines, gilt-edge offers would find ready buyers at the rate that had been prevailing.

"We have too much money in our bank," the official says, "and I am quite certain we will not turn away any broker who comes with acceptable paper."

The H. B. Claflin Company was a free buyer of Philadelphia textiles, a number of hosiery mills carrying accounts with the company. The carpet trade, never quieter in its history, it is said, is practically certain to suffer in restricted buying by large houses, and a like effect it is believed will be felt among the textile mills.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Banks of this city hold between $300,000 and $500,000 of the H. B. Claflin Company paper, according to estimates of local bankers at this time.

The paper is widely distributed, no one of the Chicago financial institutions holding any considerable amount. Consequently, not the slightest apprehension could be discovered either in Chicago banking or business circles over the embarrassment of the Claflin Company.

BROOKLYN STORES PROTECTED

Receivers Appointed for the Batterman and Bedford Companies.

Equity proceedings were begun yesterday before Judge Chatfield, in the United States District Court in Brooklyn, to protect the assets of the Henry Batterman Company and the Bedford Company, the two dry goods houses in Williamsburg controlled by the H. B. Claflin Company. A friendly application was made for the appointment of receivers for both concerns, and the application was granted late in the afternoon. Judge Chatfield appointed Clinton L. Rossiter, Vice President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, receiver for the Batterman Company, and Charles A. Decker receiver for the Bedford Company, fixing the receiver's bond at $100,000 for the Batterman Company and $25,000 for the Bedford Company.

At the offices of both concerns it was stated that the two companies were solvent and that the application for a receiver for both concerns was made on the ground that the stores at this time "needed the protection and administration of the court."

W. T. O'Dell of Newark, N. J., made the application for the receivers. He is a creditor of both the Batterman and Bedford Companies. The receivers are directed by the court to continue the business of both concerns for sixty days, or until further notice.

The H. Batterman Company dry goods house, at Broadway and Graham Avenue, is the largest and the oldest concern of its kind in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. The company has an authorized capital of $250,000. The Bedford Company has its place of business in Broadway, Brooklyn, and is capitalized at $75,000. Both are retail stores, and are said to be in a prosperous condition. No mention of assets or liabilities was made yesterday in the equity proceedings.

OWES LITTLE TO MILLS.

Company Paid Cash for Most of Its Fall River Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 25.—The H. B. Claflin Company is subject to very moderate claims in Fall River.

Only one bank here has any Claflin notes, and the amount is said to be not large, not nearly the equivalent of 10 per cent. of its capital, which it might have carried. As the practice of the company has always been to pay its bills on the dot, frequently discounting them, the mills here are small creditors. One broker figures up the Claflin Company account on his books as under 15,000 pieces of goods. Another large broker said that he did not have a dollar. One bill, which might have carried over until now, was discounted. Not a dollar is owing to the Algonquin Printing Company, according to its officials.

The printcloths manufacturing concerns here are probably not creditors for 25,000 pieces of goods in all. A single large corporation could carry that amount without serious effect. The chances are that there will be little or no loss, if private reports from New York are reliable.

Less is known yet about how the local fine goods mills stand, but it is practically certain that none of them is a big creditor.

The Claflin Company notes have always been classed with the banks here at the top of commercial paper, and slightly lower rates than on most other paper of the sort have been given. In previous years considerable amounts of it have been held here, and at this time of year, too. During the last two years deposits with the local banks have been much lower in Summer than was usually the case in previous years. There has been less surplus money to invest in outside paper. Hence, the small amount of Claflin notes held here. It has been the practice to buy these and similar notes in the Spring and early Summer, when money was plentiful, to mature in the Fall, when the mills needed money with which to buy cotton.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 25.—Many Rhode Island mills are affected by the H. B. Claflin Company trouble, but it is not believed that they will suffer any great financial loss. Nearly all the mills sold on a guaranteed basis and are protected.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
317 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OUTSIDE STORES ALL PROSPEROUS

Local Receiverships Are Adopted in Several Cities for Protective Purposes.

WILL CONTINUE BUSINESS

Those Under Control of Holding Companies Say They Will Not Be Affected.

In some of the other cities where there are dry goods stores allied with the H. B. Claflin Company receivers were appointed for the local stores after the announcement of the receivership here. In nearly every case, however, the stores are reported prosperous and more than self-supporting.

Montgomery Fair Receivers.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, June 25.—The Montgomery Fair of the H. B. Claflin Company chain of stores filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court here today as soon as President Harry Danzier learned of the action in New York. Mr. Danzier, who is also general manager of the store, and Treasurer Leon Ashley were appointed receivers by United States Judge Henry D. Clayton and gave $25,000 bond each. The exact amount of debts and assets is not known.

Mr. Danzier says the store will remain open and that it will pay all creditors dollar for dollar. The local store owes the Claflin Company $250,000 and the voluntary bankruptcy was instituted as a protective measure. The Fair is Montgomery's foremost department store and employs 400 clerks.

Effect in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—"The George W. McAlpin Company is affiliated with the H. B. Claflin Company and for that reason probably will be temporarily embarrassed as the result of the receivership for the Claflin Company," said E. J. Denton, Vice President and general manager of the local firm, on his return from New York this afternoon. "Certainly this business, which has just passed through the most successful year of its history, will be continued."

Cleveland House Prosperous.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—The Highbee Company of Cleveland is one of the biggest stores allied with the Claflin interests. "Our store did an excellent business in the last year, paid dividends, and added to its surplus," said Asa Shiverick, President of the Highbee Company, today.

"Our connection wdith the Claflin concern is that they own a portion of our common stock. Our only indebtedness to them is $8,000 for merchandise, for which we shall forward a check.

"The Highbee Company is financed in Cleveland, and will proceed with its business as heretofore."

Butte Store Has $2,000,000 Surplus.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mont., June 25.—Charles J. Kelly, general manager of the Hennessey Mercantile Company, one of the largest establishments in the Northwest under Claflin control, said tonight:

"As far as the Hennessey Company is concerned it is absolutely solvent. Our books show that the Hennessey Company assets exceed its liabilities by $2,000,000."

From the Far West.

Special to The New York Times.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 25.—W. J. Weiser, manager of the Whitehouse Dry Goods Company, which is controlled by the H. B. Claflin Company, said today:

"The Whitehouse Company is in good financial condition. I have very meagre news of the trouble of the Claflin Company, and only received word late this morning.

"We do not owe any bank in the country, and are in excellent financial condition. We have no outstanding bills to any local firms, and practically our only liability is to the Claflin Company for goods, with no payments overdue. Our local business has been growing, and it is necessary for us to have more space, and we want to handle a greater volume of business."

Plans in Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Financial troubles of the H. B. Claflin Company in New York may cause the filing of a petition for receivership of J. Bacon & Sons, a local department store and a part of the Claflin retail interests. The Stewart Dry Goods Company, another local department store allied with the United Dry Goods Company, will not be affected. O. M. Billings, head of the Stewart store, said it was not unlikely that receivership proceedings for the Bacon store would be decided upon tomorrow in Louisville.

Both local stores have been money-makers, according to the officials. The Stewart Dry Goods Company is not connected with J. Bacon & Sons.

Buffalo Stores Outside.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Neither of the two Buffalo stores associated with the Claflin interests will be involved in the difficulties of the H. B. Claflin Company. Edward L. Hengerer, President of the William Hengerer Company, says:

"Our company is strongly and independently financed and has ample capital to conduct the business. It is not affected by the present unfortunate embarrassment of the great wholesale house with which it has been affiliated."

Ralph C. Hudson, President of the J. N. Adam Company, said that firm was strongly financed and was not affected in any way.

Local banks have a small amount of the Claflin paper.

Augusta Store Confident.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 25.—No Atlanta firm will be affected by the trouble of the H. B. Claflin Company. The only Claflin store in Georgia is in Augusta, and is conducted under the name of J. B. White & Co. This store was placed in the hands of a receiver today following the embarrassment in New York. F. P. Gracey, head of the store, was named receiver.

A statement from Mr. Gracey is to the effect that the Augusta store has always made money. It is doing business under the receivership.

Receivership in Kansas City.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 25.—Following the action of creditors of the H. B. Claflin Company of New York, a similar proceeding was instituted here this afternoon against the Jones Store Company, the stock of which is owned by the Claflin Company.

Federal Judge Van Valkenburgh appointed Alexander New, legal representative here of the Claflins, as receiver. Mr. New now is in New York.

"The action was taken here as a protective measure in order to keep the Jones Store open pending a reorganization of the affairs of the Claflin Company," E. A. Krauthoff, Mr. New's law partner, explained.

"Besides owning the stock of the Jones Store the Claflin Company is a creditor as well, and the receivership here follows naturally as a necessary step in the readjustment of the business of the parent house."

The Jones Company, when owned by L. M. & J. Logan Jones, went into receivership June 4, 1910, and was bought in by John Claflin for $450,000 in January, 1911. L. M. Jones has since continued as manager. He is now in New York.

Petition Filed in Reading.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, June 25.—Edwin P. Cain, a stockholder, and the Reading Eagle Company, a creditor, as plaintiffs, filed a bill in equity against Lord & Gage, Incorporated, this afternoon and made application for the appointment of a receiver with permission to continue the business. The defendant filed answer concurring in the allegations of the bill.

This suit is the result of the financial troubles of the Claflin Company, with which Lord & Gage were allied. The store is one of the largest in Eastern Pennsylvania. Ex-Mayor Thomas P. Merritt will be the receiver. The store employed 250 persons and did a yearly trade of $800,000.

Denver Store to Continue.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, June 25.—According to H. M. Stoll, manager of the Joslyn Dry Goods Company of this city, which is controlled by the H. B. Claflin Company, the Denver store will continue to do business. The Joslyn Company employs 400 to 450 persons and does an annual business of about $2,000,000.

Liabilities are placed at $330,000 in Claflin Company paper and $50,000 owing individuals in the East. The assets are placed at approximately $700,000. The majority of the stock of the company is owned by the H. B. Claflin Company, executives of the company holding only sufficient stock to qualify.

The application was made to conserve the interests of creditors during the adjustment of the affairs of the Claflin interests.

The New York trouble will undoubtedly result in a reorganization of the Joslyn Company later.

Baltimore Store Not Affected.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—The following statement was made today by J. I. Middleton, Vice President of Stewart & Co.:

"This store is strongly and independently financed and is not affected by the present embarrassment of the H. B. Claflin Company."

One St. Louis Connection.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, the only St. Louis store which had been regarded as being connected in any way with the Claflin Company, today issued a statement explaining the St. Louis situation. It says:

"The Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company has since its reorganization been financed entirely by St. Louisans. The only circumstances that might be considered as a connection with the Claflin organization are, first, that John Claflin is a personal stockholder in this company, and, second, that in order to accommodate our patrons visiting New York, we have had agreement for several years with James McCreery & Co. by which they might have the privileges of a charge account at the McCreery store."

Terre Haute Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 25.—Regarding the receivership for the H. B. Claflin Company, A. W. Hinkel, manager of the Root Dry Goods Company of Terre Haute, said today:

"The Root Dry Goods Company is a corporation entirely separate and distinct from the H. B. Claflin Company. The Root store has operated closely with the Claflin Company on account of mutual ownership. Stockholders of the H. B. Claflin Company also are stockholders of the Root Dry Goods Company. The Root Company will continue to operate exactly as in the past without change of management or control."

Receiver in Seattle.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, June 25.—R. B. Gage was this afternoon appointed receiver for the MacDougall & Southwick Company, a subsidiary store of the H. B. Claflin Company, by Judge Ronald, and his bond of $25,000 was approved. The petition for a receiver was made by W. S. Newton, who claimed $312.50 back salary.

Wilkes-Barre Branch Successful.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, June 25.—The receivership of the H. B. Claflin Company was reported today to H. C. Schann, manager of the Lazarus Brothers' store, a branch of the Claflin Company, which operates under the corporate name of the Wilkes-Barre Dry Goods Company. The store is one of the most successful and under the Claflin ownership has been doing a big business.

It is said that the local store will not be directly affected by the appointment of receivers, and that, while the receivers are in power, the local store will continue to do business as a branch of the United Dry Goods Companies.

Tacoma Store to Go On.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., June 25.—Manager Gage of People's Store, Tacoma, says it will remain open and continue business as usual. The Tacoma store has been operated for twenty-one years of which the last seven have been the most prosperous in its history.

The Best Garter for "Every Child" is the KEWPIE GARTER
"With the Pin that Locks"
Let the kiddies romp! The KEWPIE GARTER can't come undone to scratch the child or tear the clothes. The fine elastic webbing top and bottom makes it flexible and comfortable. No metal touches the skin. Comes clean and sanitary in the sealed envelope.
25c a pair and worth it.
All sizes.
Every Pair Guaranteed.
Already on sale at— Hearn's, Wanamaker's, Greenhut's, McCreery's, Gimbels, Simpson-Crawford's, New York; Abraham & Straus, H. Batterman & Co., Brooklyn.

The *Original* Travel Money
The tourist who puts his funds into American Express Travelers Cheques is doubly served.
(1) The *original* Travelers Cheques are as welcome as gold at every step of your journey.
(2) They have back of them the services of sixteen central branches in Europe.
American Express TRAVELERS CHEQUES
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

DRY GOODS TRADE STANDS BY CLAFLIN

"A Man of His Stock and Capacity Will Pay Every Dollar," Says Jacob Gimbel.

JOBBING HOUSES FRIENDLY

Belief Prevails That Difficulties Can Be Adjusted and That Reorganization Will Follow.

Jacob Gimbel of Gimbel Brothers, speaking of the difficulties of the H. B. Claflin Company, said yesterday:

"As I recall, going back to my boyhood days, the Claflin Company met with financal reverses and suspended. Shortly afterward H. B. Claflin paid up, dollar for dollar.

"He was the founder of H. B. Claflin & Co.; his successor is his son. A man of his stock and of his capacity as a merchant will pay every dollar.

"I accept John Claflin's statement as to the cause of the present difficulty as accurate, as the condition is not a general one. In fact, our own observation shows us that conditions generally are better, and that, based at least upon our own business, the outlook is encouraging."

Representatives of leading dry goods commission houses and jobbing houses in this city seen last night united in expressions of sympathy over the unfortunate turn in the affairs of the H. B. Claflin Company, coupled with the promise to co-operate to the fullest possible extent in placing the firm on its feet again.

The agent of one of the largest cotton mills in New England, with selling offices in this city, summarized the general feeling in the trade when he said:

"The H. B. Claflin Company has been for many years an immense factor in the jobbing business of this city and country, and there is no question that the jobbers and dry goods commission men will do everything in their power to assist in the reorganization of the concern if that action is found to be practicable. The Claflin Company has always maintained the friendliest relations with everybody in the trade, and has often helped houses to place goods.

"They were always willing to give every one in the business a chance, and consequently it goes without saying that all hands desire to reciprocate at this time.

"Relative to the causes contributing to the present embarrassment of the firm, it should be remarked that the jobbing business has been undergoing a change for a long time. Dry goods jobbing has been gradually drifted away from big centres like New York and Chicago, while local centres have grown up in smaller cities throughout the country. This naturally has resulted in curtailing the business of the largest jobbers. Another factor has been the extraordinary development of the ready-made clothing business, which also has had an adverse effect on the cloth jobbing business."

A member of a large dry goods commission firm, said he was sure that the sentiment in the trade was unanimous in favor of extending the helpful hand to the Claflin firm. This man said he believed the present difficulties were capable of adjustment and added that the commission men and jobbers had the greatest sympathy for Mr. Claflin as well as the strongest confidence in him.

The failure to maintain a volume of business in proper proportion to the immense amount of capital tied up in retail stores throughout the country was the reason assigned by Elijah P. Smith of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., commission merchants, of 43 Worth Street for the embarrassment of the Claflin Company. Mr. Smith said he believed that a reorganization would take place. The effect of the failure in the dry goods market, he said, was yet to be seen.

Agreement seemed to be general that slow business throughout the country is really responsible for the predicament in which the Claflin concern finds itself. In some quarters a disposition exists to blame excessive legislation as well as threatened legislation as responsible for the slowdown in the business world, resulting in merchants failing to realize promptly on merchandise and sales. A well-known cotton cloth manufacturer, who said he was a strong Republican, gave it as his belief that the new tariff played no part in the embarrassment of the Claflin firm. He said the law had not been in effect long enough to determine its ultimate effect on business generally.

A banker who has been intimately connected with Claflin affairs said of the two affiliated companies:

"They are both as clean as a hound's tooth. The retail stores are doing well, but conditions are against the H. B. Claflin Company. It is no secret that the jobbing business in New York has suffered a big shrinkage. The Claflin store has been struggling against the uptown migration of jobbers, the transfer of trade to other centres nearer the stores they serve, and the increasing difficulty of financing without sufficient credit an enormously expanding system of stores."

Mr. Claflin himself, it was said by a close friend and business associate last night has most of his personal fortune invested in the H. B. Claflin Company and its allied corporations.

By a deed recorded in the Register's office on Wednesday Mr. Claflin conveyed realty holdings valued at $600,000 fronting on Kingsbridge Road and Sedgwick Avenue, in the Bronx, to the Grange Realty Corporation, which it was said yesterday had been organized for the purpose. The property consists of a big house, with outbuildings, and about thirty acres of land.

WASHINGTON NOT ALARMED.

Controller Williams Holds Banks Will Not Lose on Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Treasury officials heard the news of the voluntary bankruptcy of the H. B. Claflin Company today with unconcealed concern.

John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, however, when asked if it would seriously affect the banks throughout the country, said that was not to be expected. He admitted that it was true that many banks in the territory where the Claflin house had branches held paper indorsed by the New York house. But this circumstance, he said, would not necessarily involve a series of banks. The transactions, he indicated, would be all more or less in the nature of a local responsibility, and he said that no banks holding such paper would lose, as the firm would pay off all claims and all banks that had given its local branches credit had ample protection.

The circumstances that the failure was attributed to the changed conditions of the dry goods trade and the necessity for new methods of making sales through many allied retail houses, was studied by Treasury officials with more than ordinary interest. That the new tariff law or the anti-trust policy of the Administration was not advanced as a cause for the disaster manifestly gave many great satisfaction.

CHICAGO NOT AFFECTED.

Dry Goods Wholesalers Say Conditions in West Are Sound.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—In wholesale dry goods circles the Claflin trouble is attributed to a too liberal extension of credit to retailers and to a disregard of the effects of the tariff on merchandise.

John G. Shedd, President of Marshall Field & Co., when informed of the financial difficulties of the H. B. Claflin Company said that the receivership would not in any way affect Chicago.

"I am glad to say that not only Chicago, but the entire West, is essentially sound," said Mr. Shedd. "I have been informed of the receivership, and I understand that the reason was a local one, although I have not been informed of the immediate cause. I know that as far as the Central West is concerned the dry goods situation is firm, stable and solid in every particular."

Francis C. Farwell, the Treasurer of the John V. Farwell Company, also said that wholesalers in nowise feared the effect of the Claflin receivership.

"I can't imagine how it would in any way affect Chicago," said Mr. Farwell. "Every firm here is safe and sound."

The H. B. Claflin Company has a selling branch office in Chicago, with three salesmen representing three or four departments of the wholesale establishment. George L. Stevenson, the local manager, was not in Chicago today.

LONDON SURPRISED AT NEWS.

It Had a Bad Effect on Prices of American Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—The Claflin receivership caused a sensation here, and it is expected that a large number of English manufacturers will be among the creditors.

On the Stock Exchange the news had a bad effect on the American market, and not for a long time have the losses in American railroad securities been so heavy. The fall of prices began as soon as the market opened, and as Wall Street sold in the afternoon the decline was accelerated, Union Pacific at one time being 3 points down.

Just before the close the bears began to cover and a recovery resulted, the earlier losses being slightly reduced.

SMALL NOTICE IN PARIS.

Prices on the Bourse Weaken in Sympathy with Those Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Friday, June 26.—There is nothing in the French press this morning regarding the Claflin failure beyond the brief cable dispatches from New York.

The Bourse was weak yesterday, but was only affected by the failure indirectly, prices falling in sympathy with London and New York.

By Appointment to His Majesty THE KING
There is quiet, dignity and an air of distinction about the man, or group of men, who order the "perfect highball"
Dewar's
"WHITE LABEL"
Scotch Whisky

JOHN CLAFLIN SAVED HIS FIRM IN 1873

Had Just Become Associated in Its Management When a Panic Came That Year.

MAN OF MANY ACTIVITIES

Once Made Trip Like Roosevelt's in South America—History of the H. B. Claflin Company.

John Claflin, head of the H. B. Claflin Company, was born in Brooklyn on July 24, 1850, and was educated at the public schools and in the College of the City of New York. He was graduated at the age of 19, and then spent a year traveling abroad. On his return he at once entered the office of the H. B. Claflin Company, and in a year or two was made a partner.

He began to assume responsibility at just about the time of the panic of 1873. It was then that the great firm was caught loaded with commercial paper, which was perfectly good in any ordinary time, but while the banks had suspended payment was temporarily valueless. The H. B. Claflin Co. were able to meet all their own notes as they fell due, but were forced to ask their creditors on open account to accept notes at five months. The firm then began to liquidate its great stock of merchandise at greatly reduced prices, and was able to meet all these five months' obligations sixty days before they fell due.

With such a crisis as this to face at the very outset of his career, John Claflin received a business training of more than ordinary severity. He showed his ability and his initiative, and as the time went on he was able to relieve his father, H. B. Claflin, of more and more responsibility. So it fell out that when his father died, on Nov. 14, 1885, he assumed the control of the firm naturally and easily.

Hard as Mr. Claflin worked at his business he took equally strenuous vacations. For two months every year when a young man he would leave the city and seek relaxation in some out-of-the-way part of the earth. The Rocky Mountains were a favorite haunt of his, and he has traveled extensively in Mexico, Europe, and Asia. But his most adventurous trip was across the South American continent in the region of Peru in 1877.

With a single companion he followed a route seldom or never before taken by a white man. He made his way to the Madeira River, and thence to the mouth of the Amazon, sometimes journeying on foot, sometimes on muleback, and again in canoes. He had to pass through the territory of many savage Indian tribes, but he escaped without injury.

In the conduct of his business he has followed the traditions of the house in giving every opportunity possible to its old employes. Thus when the H. B. Claflin Co. was incorporated a number of those who had worked for years in his salesrooms and counting rooms were able to take up shares. In fact, from the 1,100 employes of the firm came applications for more than the entire amount of stock to be issued, and the customers asked for several times the number of shares which could possibly be divided among them.

Mr. Claflin married Miss Elizabeth Stewart Dunn in 1890 at Monterey. He has a town house at 15 Washington Square North and a country home in Morristown, N. J. He is also a member of the Jekyl Island Club, which owns the famous island retreat for men of wealth and affairs. In politics he is an independent Republican, but has taken no active part in political affairs.

His most notable public activities have been as a member of the old Rapid Transit Board and in connection with the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was elected President in 1912. Moreover, he has been on the Boards of Directors of the American Exchange National Bank, the Astor Trust Company, the National Bank of Commerce, the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, the United States Trust Company, the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, the Cologne Reinsurance Company, the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, the Commercial Union Fire Insurance Company, the German Alliance Insurance Company, the German-American Insurance Company, the Home Insurance Company, and the Palatine Insurance Company.

As his own business grew more and more engrossing and the multiplication of its out-of-town activities made it necessary for him to make frequent trips to the West, he resigned his Presidency of the Chamber of Commerce and announced that as soon as the term for which he was elected Director expired he would refuse renomination.

Mr. Claflin gave to the City College in 1910 the valuable astronomical library of the late Simon Newcomb. When the library was put up for sale Prof. A. G. Compton set himself to obtain the $7,000 needed to acquire it by subscriptions from a number of alumni. He applied among others to Mr. Claflin, and the dry goods man at once telephoned that he would like to supply all the money needed for the purpose. Moreover, he gave enough to catalogue and install the library in a manner befitting its value.

As a great merchant and a banker Mr. Claflin has always been interested in currency reform. He was President of the New York State branch of the National Citizens' League for the Promotion of a Sound Banking System. It was started in 1911 and declared itself against a central bank, but in favor of a National Reserve Association. So it was natural that he should be summoned last Fall before the Senate Currency Committee and that his name should have been mentioned as under consideration for membership of the National Reserve Board. As soon as the report was published, however, Mr. Claflin denied it.

H. B. CLAFLIN CO.'S HISTORY.

Outgrowth of Bulkley & Claflin, Who Began Business in 1843.

While the H. B. Claflin Company was the only concern affected by the receivership, it is necessary for a review of the situation to describe it in its relationship to two other organizations under the direction of John Claflin in his great combination of dry goods interests, the Associated Merchants' Company and the United Dry Goods Company.

Like practically every other conspicuous American enterprise, the H. B. Claflin Company had a humble origin. Its foundation was laid at Milford, Mass., where in 1811 Horace Bingham Claflin was born. In 1831 he succeeded to his father's business, and with his brother-in-law two years later he opened a branch at Worcester, Mass. The enterprise prospered from the outset, and in 1843 Mr. Claflin removed to this city and organized the wholesale dry goods house of Bulkley & Claflin.

Became H. B. Claflin & Co. in 1863.

In 1851 the firm was reorganized as Claflin, Mellin & Co., which occupied the basement of the old Trinity Building at 111 Broadway, then the centre of the dry goods jobbing business. Though temporarily embarrassed at the outbreak of the civil war by the repudiation of the debts of its Southern customers, the firm was tided over, and in 1863, as H. B. Claflin & Co., it moved to the structure which it still occupies at Church and Worth Streets and West Broadway. It shared this building at the outset with J. & W. Seligman, then a dry goods, but now a well-known banking firm.

Under Mr. Claflin's management the business grew by leaps and bounds, and at one time its gross annual sales exceeded those of any other mercantile house in the world. The failure of Jay Cook & Co., precipitating the great panic of 1873, and the stupendous bankruptcy of Hoyt, Spragues & Co. of Rhode Island, then the largest calico printing establishment in the world, resulted in a second embarrassment of H. B. Claflin & Co., but the firm was readily accorded an extension by its banking and mercantile creditors, and paid its debts dollar for dollar with interest.

First Big Corporation of Its Kind.

H. B. Claflin died on Nov. 14, 1885. Under the terms of his will, his estate continued in the business for a period of five years, at the expiration of which the present H. B. Claflin Company was incorporated with a capital stock of $9,000,000, divided into $3,829,100 common, $2,600,300 first preferred, and $2,570,600 second preferred shares. The incorporation of the old firm was practically the first of the kind in the country, and was something of a sensation in its day. It marked a radical departure from the old type of individual and family management to that of the impersonal corporation.

The business was continued, however, very much as in the days of the founder under the direction of John Claflin, Edward E. Eames, George E. Armstrong, and Dexter N. Force, who had been partners in the original enterprise down to the days when it became apparent that New York was losing its prestige as a dry goods jobbing centre. The development of the railroads and the growth of the interior resulted in making Chicago and St. Louis better distributing points. One by one the old dry goods jobbing firms which clustered thick in Broadway between Duane and Canal Streets thirty years ago passed away, until the number remaining can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Holding Companies Followed.

Three years after the H. B. Claflin Company was formed Mr. Claflin and his associates organized the Associated Merchants' Company, which took up $4,500,100 of the $9,000,000 outstanding stock of the H. B. Claflin Company and the entire business of James McCreery & Co., J. N. Adam & Co. of Buffalo, Stewart & Co. of Baltimore, and 80 per cent. of the debentures and 80 per cent. of the capital stock and two-thirds of the income bonds of the O'Neill-Adams Company. In addition to these holdings, the Associated Merchants purchased $200,000 of the $250,000 common stock of C. G. Gunther's Sons.

The United Dry Goods Company was incorporated in May, 1909, in Delaware to consolidate the dry goods interests of John Claflin in New York and other cities. The company acquired in exchange for $9,813,000 of its common stock a like amount of the stock of the Associated Merchants' Company, giving the United Dry Goods a majority interest. The third company also bought outright from Mr. Claflin the entire business of Hahne & Co. of Newark, the Powers Mercantile Company of Minneapolis, the William Hengerer Company of Buffalo, and the Stewart Dry Goods Company of Louisville. In June, 1910, control of Lord & Taylor was acquired.

All Three Paid Dividends.

Substantial dividends have been paid on the stocks of all these concerns from the day of their formation. The full rate of 5 and 6 per cent. has been paid on the two classes of preferred stocks of the H. B. Claflin Company, and on the common the rate has been as high as 9 per cent., with no decline below 6 per cent. in its twenty-four years' existence.

The Associated Merchants' Company has outstanding $17,250,000 in stock, divided into first and second preferred and common. Dividends of 6 and 7 per cent., respectively, have been disbursed regularly to holders of the first and second preferred, while common stock owners have received 9 per cent. The United Dry Goods Company has an authorized capitalization of $16,000,000 preferred and $35,000,000 common, the former paying 7 and the latter 8 per cent. per annum. J. P. Morgan & Co. offered in May, 1909, $10,000,000 of United Dry Goods preferred at 110, and the shares were quickly absorbed.

The report of earnings of the H. B. Claflin Company for the six months ended Dec. 31 last showed that business was by no means in good shape. There was a surplus after paying dividends of only $5,256. In the corresponding period of 1912 $28,195 was left after making all payments, but in the preceding year a deficit of $16,709 was reported.

Company's 1913 Balance Sheet.

For the complete year of 1913 net earnings amounted to $527,195, as compared with $549,039 in 1912. A balance of $229,746 was left after paying preferred dividends and a surplus of $13,198 after accounting for common dividends. In 1912 the surplus was $35,043. The surplus reserve for the common stock at the end of the year amounted to $1,688,729.

The general balance sheet of the company when the year ended was as follows, compared with 1912:

ASSETS.

	1913.	1912.
Cash	$2,794,562	$2,417,603
Dividends	152,187	152,187
Bills receivable	2,102,862	2,078,782
Open accounts	2,009,289	1,803,366
Merchandise	5,821,749	6,717,407
State property	2,739,181	2,739,181
Stable	27,197	27,197
Trucks, &c	69,688	69,687
Total	$15,716,715	$16,005,411

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$9,000,000	$9,000,000
Open accounts	4,501,487	4,778,882
Foreign exchange, &c.	269,500	294,000
Surplus reserve	1,683,474	1,647,335
Profit six months	262,254	285,194
Total	$15,716,715	$16,005,411

John Claflin was President of all three companies, and the Directorates were interlocking in respect to numerous names. The officers and Directors of the H. B. Claflin Company were: President—John Claflin; Vice Presidents—John C. Eames and Lewis Stewart; Secretary—George C. Armstrong; Treasurer—Dexter N. Force; Assistant Secretary—Stewart W. Eames; Directors—George E. Armstrong, John Claflin, John C. Eames, Stewart W. Eames, and Dexter N. Force.

There is in existence the H. B. Claflin Company of Manhattan, incorporated under the laws of this State, as well as the New Jersey corporation of the same name. Its certificate was filed with the Secretary of State on Jan. 21, 1902, nine days before the passage of a law prohibiting the use of the same name by foreign and domestic corporations. Its capital stock is $5,000, but no business has been transacted by the corporation, although it has been kept alive and can take over the business of another company or operate as an original company. The incorporators included L. Hollingsworth Wood, Moses Ely, Gustavus Kirby, John L. Wilkie, William B. Goodwin, and Lawrence W. Churchill.

$40,000 IN PLATINUM STOLEN; BOY IS HELD

Says He Robbed Wire Plant Where He Worked and Sold Metal Far Below Value.

TWO BUYERS ALSO IN JAIL

Thefts Kept Up Four Automobiles and a Stock Farm and Paid for Carousals.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, June 25.—Clayton Frey, the 22-year-old boy arrested for stealing $40,000 worth of platinum wire from the Commercial Research Company at Tuckahoe, was brought back here from New York this afternoon, after District Attorney Charles S. Whitman had demanded that he be indicted for the theft by a Westchester County Grand Jury before the case was taken up in New York.

Frey is in jail tonight, with John Edelstein, a man more than 60 years old, who, it is alleged, served as the "go-between" for Frey and the concerns that bought the platinum. Edelstein's case and Frey's will be presented to the Grand Jury here tomorrow.

The third prisoner, who is charged with having received the stolen goods, is Eugene J. Rokeach of 181 West 113th Street, Manhattan. He was kept in New York because the transactions with him are alleged to have taken place in that city.

Sheriff William J. Doyle, who made the arrests, the Shindler Detective Agency men, and Byron E. Eldred of 173 West Seventy-third Street, Manhattan, President and principal owner of the platinum plant in Tuckahoe, had a long conference this evening, and it is understood that others will be implicated.

Frank S. Frey, a brother of the young man who confessed that he stole the metal, and who was the Superintendent of the metal department of the establishment until he was relieved two months ago while the investigation was going on, was sought tonight, but could not be reached at his home when the Sheriff tried to get into touch with him. It was said he was out automobile riding.

Young Frey takes his predicament calmly. He has told a full story of how he stole the metal, passed it to Edelstein and Rokeach at different times, and received about $11,000 as his share of the proceeds. He has talked freely with Edelstein and Rokeach in jail here, and their talk was recorded on a dictograph which Sheriff Doyle planted in the jail. Edelstein and Rokeach were caught when Frey decoyed them to this county and passed patinum to them in the presence of the officers.

Mr. Eldred invented the process used in making the Eldred platinum wire. He says he took Frank S. Frey into the company and paid him a big salary and gave the younger Frey, who stole the metal, a job also. The younger man received $125 a month, but lived beyond his income, Eldred said, and when Edelstein showed him how easy it was to get the platinum and sell it he fell. The platinum was worth $52 an ounce, but Frey sold the first two ounces through Edelstein for $76, of which Edelstein got 10 per cent. Then there were sales in which Edelstein paid Frey sums ranging from $200 to $900.

Frey began to live far beyond his $125 a month. He had four automobiles, a farm near Elmira stocked with high-priced horses and cows, two race horses, and spent $50 a week carousing. He frequented dance halls and always spent freely.

When Mr. Eldred discovered the shortage in the metal he called Sheriff Doyle, Under Sheriff Weisendanger, and the Shindler Agency, after talking the matter over with his attorney, Lee P. Davis of Yonkers. Young Frey's manner of living attracted the detectives, and when he was accused of taking the platinum he confessed. The other arrests followed, and all of them have confessed.

Frey was brought to New York yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Doyle and was taken to the District Attorney's office, where Assistant District Attorney John M. Minton, Jr., examined him. The interview lasted only about five minutes, but Frey will be brought here again.

Frey confessed to Mr. Minton that he had stolen a quantity of platinum, and said that he got from $38 to $50 an ounce for it. He made no estimate of the total amount he had stolen.

The case of Edelstein, the dealer in metals, will be taken before the Grand Jury here, probably today. He is charged with receiving some of the stolen platinum. Frey's case will go before the Grand Jury in Westchester County, but it is understood that if no action is taken there he will be indicted in New York County.

CUBAN MINISTER TO U. S.

Carlos Manuel Cespedes Appointed by President Menocal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 25.—President Menocal appointed today Carlos Manuel Cespedes to be Minister to the United States. Señor Cespedes is the son of one of Cuba's greatest hero martyrs and for several years has been Minister to Italy.

BRIDE TOO REALISTIC.

Cuts an Artery in an Attempt to Frighten Husband.

Mrs. Julia Demorest, who is 19 years old and has been married about six months to Leroy Demorest, was taken to the Lincoln Hospital early last evening. An artery in her left wrist had been cut with a safety razor blade. Her mother, Mrs. Agnes Schull, with whom the Demorests lived at 383 East 134th Street, told the police that Demorest had inflicted the injury, and on her complaint he was locked up in the Alexander Avenue Station. Mrs. Demorest said at the hospital that she had wounded herself.

She said she had been displeased with her husband and thought she would frighten him by inflicting a slight cut on her wrist so that he would think she had attempted to commit suicide. She said she used the blade of a safety razor with which he had just shaved, but cut herself deeper than she meant to.

ROOSEVELT'S BAN ON WHITMAN FUSION

Continued from Page 1.

the Colonel would have a statement to make. Asked about Mr. Whitman, the State Chairman said:

"I wish Mr. Whitman would go before the Progressives at our primaries just for his own information on that point. There will be no compromise on Whitman."

Mr. Robinson was asked if Col. Roosevelt would run.

"He said he won't," replied the State Chairman. "We have hope but it doesn't seem likely."

The efforts of Charles H. Duell, Jr., to convince Col. Roosevelt that Mr. Whitman should be indorsed by the Progressive Party were then brought up and Mr. Robinson and Mr. Bird quickly read Duell out of the Progressive Party.

"Duell, who is Duell?" snapped Mr. Bird. "Is he a Progressive? Is he a leader? Why, Duell couldn't control ten votes in his own district."

"I have nothing to add to the statement," was Col. Roosevelt's reply to this question, "Will you run if nominated?"

When he sailed for Spain there seemed to the mind of the Colonel some hope of sidetracking Mr. Whitman and getting another Republican nominated who would be satisfactory to the Progressives. The scouts who went out satisfied themselves that Whitman was the man of the hour in the Republican Party and that he would be named against all comers at the primaries. The Colonel was told also that to throw the Progressive indorsement, if such a thing were possible, to District Attorney Whitman would wreck the Progressive Party in the State; that it would mean the wholesale resignation of Progressive leaders all over the State, and have a bad effect on the Progressive Party in the nation.

With that situation confronting him, knowing that efforts to sidetrack Whitman or to tame him had failed, Colonel Roosevelt reached the decision that the best thing to do was to come out against the District Attorney and sanction the course, favored by the lesser leaders, to have the Progressive Party make a lone fight.

As to his physical condition, the Colonel had a word to say today when he heard that a story had been published in New York to the effect that he had been unconscious on the Imperator on Saturday for an hour.

"That is perfectly ridiculous," he said. "Perhaps it was because I wanted to be left alone and was in my stateroom for a part of the time. I didn't want to see anybody. But ask Phil. [his cousin] about that report.

"It is true that when a person contracts jungle fever he always suffers from a recurrence, and you might think he was seriously ill. But a few hours later you would not know the difference or that he had been ill at all. Today I am feeling in excellent health. I don't think I look ill."

And to emphasize his remark the Colonel smiled.

Scolds a "Movie" Operator.

He was greatly annoyed today when a moving picture operator tried to get a picture of Mrs. Roosevelt and himself while they were out rowing.

"I must insist on my right to be alone at times," he said, "and I cannot permit photographers on the beach."

Dean Lewis of the Pennsylvania University Law School was at Sagamore Hill today to talk over with the Colonel his trip to Pennsylvania on Tuesday next. Dean Lewis is the Progressive candidate for Governor of the State. He did not take part in the conference about New York State affairs.

NO MAN'S MAN, WHITMAN SAYS

Is Not and Never Will Be Subservient to Barnes or Roosevelt.

District Attorney Whitman issued this statement late last night in answer to Col. Roosevelt:

"I am not and never have been subservient to Mr. Barnes or to Mr. Roosevelt. I do not propose to be now, whether I am supported by either or not. I think the public knows I speak the truth."

NEW PLAN TO MAKE HIM RUN.

Bull Moose May Start Non-Partisan Roosevelt Boom.

As a last resort, in connection with their concerted but so far futile efforts to induce Col. Roosevelt to become the Bull Moose candidate for Governor next Fall, the Prgressive leaders may attempt to organize a non-partisan Roosevelt movement in addition to assuring the Colonel of the solid support of the Progressives, as an excuse for "drafting" him. This was gathered from guarded statements made yesterday by some of the most influential men in the Progressive State organization.

It was intimated that it was just such a movement the Colonel had in mind when he declared in a statement made public as he departed for Europe late in May that some way ought to be found whereby all good citizens, hostile to boss rule, could unite behind some strong candidate with a record for independence. The leaders now believe that, of such a non-partisan movement could be launched with sufficient strength to impress the Colonel with the belief that there was a genuine call for his candidacy among independents beyond the Progressive ranks and some prospects of a victory, he might reconsider his frequently reiterated determination not to run for Governor.

Reynolds Pleaded for Whitman.

There was a report in Progressive circles that the Colonel had declared against Mr. Whitman while in London, when he was being entreated by James B. Reynolds, former head of the University Settlement, who was an Assistant District Attorney under Mr. Whitman, to come to the latter's support, to the end that he might get the Progressive as well as the Republican nomination for Governor. Mr. Reynolds, upon his return to this country, told some Progressive friends that Col. Roosevelt had expressed himself as opposed to Mr. Whitman.

"Whitman had his chance a year ago," Col. Roosevelt was quoted as declaring. "I would have got him the Fusion nomination for Mayor if he had shown the courage of declaring openly against the bosses, not only against Mr. Murphy but against Mr. Barnes—who is just as bad as Murphy."

Charles H. Duell, Mr. Whitman's former assistant, who has been conducting a State canvass among the Progressives with a view to bring about Mr. Whitman's nomination in the Progressive primaries, was reticent yesterday about his talk with Col. Roosevelt on Wednesday night. Mr. Duell said he had succeeded in "beating" all the Progressive leaders who went down the bay to the Colonel. To effect this Mr. Duell traveled by ferry, trolley, and train to Quarantine, while the Progressives went down the bay in the yacht Joyance.

"I got out with the medical officer who met the Imperator, climbed aboard the big ship with him, went direct to the Roosevelt suite, and had been conferring with the Colonel for all of twenty minutes when the first of the Progressives appeared in the door of the Colonel's stateroom,' said Mr. Duell. "No, I won't say a word about my talk with the Colonel, but I will say that we discussed Whitman nearly all the way from Quarantine to Oyster Bay with the Colonel listening, Theodore Douglas Robinson violently opposing indorsement of Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Perkins not taking any very pronounced part in the anti-Whitman talk."

Mr. Duell took luncheon with Mr. Whitman yesterday and spent some time with him discussing his experience with Col. Roosevelt and the Bull Moose leaders. He declined to make any comment regarding his talk with the District Attorney.

"But you can say for me that after conferring with Mr. Whitman for three hours over the situation I came away smiling," he said. "Mr. Whitman may have a statement within the next forty-eight hours. Col. Roosevelt may be heard from on the situation within that time, and I may have something to say myself."

It was understood yesterday that Mr. Whitman had been urged as a condition for obtaining the Colonel's support to give out a statement declaring against the leadership of Mr. Barnes. Mr. Duell did not deny that he had this in mind when he referred to the probability of Mr Whitman making a public statement very soon. Last night it was learned positively, however, that Mr. Whitman had declined to do the Colonel's bidding in this respect, and that he regarded Col. Roosevelt's demand as preposterous in view of the Colonel's knowledge that he (Whitman) had entered upon no deal or dicker with Mr. Barnes or any other Republican leader for the nomination.

Talk Boldly of "Drafting."

George W. Perkins, State Chairman Robinson, and County Chairman Bird started for Sagamore Hill shortly after noon yesterday.

"I think the Colonel's mind is made up absolutely," said Mr. Perkins before leaving. "I think I know that he doesn't want to run and that he doesn't intend to run under any circumstances.

"But whether he will be allowed to act according to his intentions is another matter. I said something some time ago to the effect that I thought it might come to a case of 'drafting' the Colonel. If his name were placed on the Progressive primary ballot and he were nominated I don't see how he could refuse to run."

State Chairman Robinson talked in the same vein.

"When I met Col. Roosevelt last night and he told me he did not want to run for Governor, I told him that a situation might arise in which we would not care what he said; that not only we, who are members of the Progressive Party, but that even those who are outside of the party would demand that he run," he said.

"I don't take Col. Roosevelt's declaration that he won't run for Governor as final," said Chairman Bird of the Progressive County Committee. "What he says now doesn't make any difference. I believe he is a man who will do what he thinks he ought to do. If it is shown to the Colonel conclusively that the situation in the State demands that he be a candidate for Governor, I believe he will run."

PINCHOT RENEWS HIS ATTACK.

Says Perkins's Retention Makes Party Fight Visionary.

After reading Col. Roosevelt's enthusiastic defense of George W. Perkins and the Colonel's declaration that if they read Perkins out of the party they would have to read him (the Colonel) out, too, Amos R. E. Pinchot, who, after the Colonel departed for Europe, made public his letter bitterly assailing Mr. Perkins as a friend of the trusts and an enemy of labor, and demanding his retirement as National Executive Chairman of the Progressive Party, made formal reply last night. He said:

"Mr. Roosevelt says Mr. Perkins should not be read out of the party. That is not the question. The question is whether or not Mr. Perkins should remain executive leader of the party.

"The Progressive Party is pledged by its platform to strengthen the Sherman law and fight private monopoly. Mr. Roosevelt in his confession-of-faith speech said: 'The anti-trust law should be kept on the statute books and strengthened, so as to make it genuinely and thoroughly effective against every big concern tending to monopoly or guilty of anti-social practices.' I think I am quoting correctly. Col. Roosevelt, it is true, modified this statement somewhat by going on to say that the Sherman law alone is not a sufficiently strong weapon to use against monopoly. But, taken altogether, his position in his keynote speech, like the position of our platform, is a clear indorsement of the Sherman law and an equally clear statement that private monopoly is intolerable. If Mr. Roosevelt's keynote speech and the party platform do not mean this, they mean nothing.

"Mr. Perkins, on the other hand, is enthusiastically committed to killing off the Sherman law and protecting monopolies. There seems to be an irreconcilable conflict with Mr. Perkins on the one side and the party and the Colonel on the other. Mr. Perkins is unrepresentative of the party, and for this reason, if for no other, he should not remain its official head.

"If it were the consensus of opinion among Progressives that the party should side with the trusts against the public, in that case Mr. Perkins's leadership would be appropriate. As it is, however, he and the party are driving in opposite directions, and it is absurd to place the reins of leadership in his hands.

"What I say may seem unduly radical, but somehow or other I cannot seem to see the Progressive Party making a real fight against privilege and private monopoly while a representative of the Steel and Harvester Trusts is in command. To imagine such a thing is a little too visionary for me."

"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Perkins yesterday.

Theodore Douglas Robinson said:

"I think it would be a splendid thing for the education of Mr. Pinchot if a referendum vote could be taken in the Progressive Party on the question of Mr. Perkins's retirement. Mr. Pinchot would not require an adding machine to count the votes on his side of the question."

HANDS SHOOK AS WITH PALSY.

Col. Roosevelt's Attacks of Fever on Shipboard Were Severe.

Passengers who landed yesterday morning from the Hamburg-American liner Imperator at Hoboken said that Col. Roosevelt had a very serious attack of fever and chills last Saturday. His temperature was 105 degrees for several hours, it was said. During the first part of the voyage Col. Roosevelt was entirely in the hands of the surgeon until the founrth day, when he had a second attack, and after that he improved until the liner arrived in Quarantine on Wednesday night.

A physician, who was a passenger, and who has had experience with fevers in Brazil, said that Mr. Roosevelt had a strong constitution which helped him to throw off the chills, and he also took daily exercise on deck and in the gymnasium.

"These attack will recur at intervals," said the doctor, "and will not be dangerous unless they come at a time when he may be weakened by some other illness."

The passengers did not know that Mr. Roosevelt was so ill on Saturday until he had recovered from the attack. Then they noticed that his hands shook when he walking as if he had the palsy, and some of them spoke to the ship's doctor about it.

Capt. Thomas Kier said the entire voyage from Hamburg to the Ambrose Channel Lightship had been a series of gales and low-lying fogs.

"From Hamburg to Southampton and then to Cherbourg," said the Captain, "the fog was so thick that we had to navigate the ship by submarine signaling, creeping from one lightship to another. At sea the fog was so low at times that it looked as if the men in the crow's nest ought to be able to see over it. The final bank of fog the ship encountered was just after passing Nantucket Lightship on Wednesday morning, when he had to reduce down to eight knots."

As Col. Roosevelt was starting down the accommodation ladder to the yacht Joyance alongside on Wednesday night at Quarantine, with the Imperator's searchlight on him and the band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," he stopped to shake hands with Capt. Kier.

"I am not in power," said Col. Roosevelt, "so I cannot pin a medal on you, Captain, but I wish to thank you for a very pleasant voyage across the ocean."

"Thank you for your kind intention, Mr. Roosevelt," replied the Captain, "but I have not got any medals."

"What's that I hear?" said Col. Roosevelt. "No medals? You surprise me. I always thought that every German Captain had at least six or seven medals."

The Imperator will sail tomorrow with 825 first cabin passengers for Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg.

ROOSEVELT LOOKS TO 1916.

London Times Says Wilson May Prove Formidable Adversary.

LONDON, June 26.—In an editorial this morning The Times says:

"Roosevelt has flung his hat into the ring for the next Presidential contest, but it would be premature to speculate on his prospects. Much will depend on the course of Mexican affairs. If a settlement is arranged President Wilson's popularity will rise rapidly.

"Moreover Mr. Roosevelt will need all his skill to compose the feud in the Republican Party, and if the Mexican trouble is disposed of Mr. Wilson will prove a formidable adversary."

Used Cars

The Automobile Exchange column in The New York Times, next to last page, describes every day wonderful bargains in excellent machines. It will pay you well to follow this column regularly.

Incidentally, if you have an old car which you wish to sell, this column provides the best means.

DENIES 'FLOATERS' CAST VOTES HERE

Deputy Superintendent of Elections Says Such Reports Are Figments of the Imagination.

IGNORED WHITMAN NOTE

Voorhis Said to Ask City Employes About "Fake Lodgers" Would Be to Insult Them.

The hearing of the charges of negligence, inefficiency, and failure to prosecute against John R. Voorhis, State Superintendent of Elections, was resumed yesterday before John D. McMahon, the referee, in the Bar Association building at 42 West Forty-fourth Street. He was defended by Leslie J. Tompkins and John T. Dooling, and the prosecutors were W. Cleveland Runyon for the Honest Ballot Association, Samuel J. Rosensohn, and Jacob B. Schiff for the Progressive Party.

Mr. McMahon refused to permit Mr. Runyon to review the entire course of the Superintendent's conduct in office, and said that, as it seemed to him, only three things were involved in the charges—the alleged refusal of the Superintendent to investigate the illegal registrations which had been reported to him, the alleged harassing of the Honest Ballot Association's members, and the charge that deputies were authorized to interefere with duly appointed watchers at the polls.

After Charles C. Hughes, Secretary in the Superintendent's office, had put records and books in evidence, Mr. Runyon complained that James S. Wells, who had been employed in the Superintendent's office and whom he desired to examine to show that Mr. Voorhis had not continued to carry out methods which had been successful under his predecessor, Supt. Leary, had refused to obey his subpoena. He then called John Boyle, Jr., chief deputy of the Superintendent.

When he was asked what he had done to prevent the introduction of squads of "floaters," Mr. Boyle laughed. He said that the stories about the introduction at election time of large numbers of such illegal voters were figments of the imagination, and that attempts he had made to substantiate some of these rumors had resulted only in running up of heavy taxicab bills.

Mr. Boyle admitted that in making appointments to his office he had been influenced by the fact that the applicant was indorsed by the Republican organization. But he denied that once the man was appointed his political sympathies were allowed to affect his work.

James A. Taylor, an attorney attached to the Municipal Research Bureau, said that he had visited Supt. Voorhis on the Saturday before election to complain of the lodging-house situation. He had proof of irregularities in the cases of at least forty men to submit. The Superintendent, the witness said, grumbled at the number of challenges which had been sent in to him, but promised to look into the list which Mr. Taylor submitted. Mr. Taylor wished to offer in evidence this list of names, but counsel for the defense managed to exclude it, at any rate temporarily, on the ground that a foundation had not been established for such evidence.

At the afternoon session a letter was put in evidence which had been written by District Attorney Whitman to Supt. Voorhis, suggesting that a letter should be sent to each city employe warning him of the lodger evil and inclosing a blank on which he might enter and swear to the number of actual voters living with him. The District Attorney said that many city employes were suspected of having "manufactured" lodgers.

Supt. Voorhis replied to Mr. Whitman that to send such a communication to every city employe would be an insult. The hearing will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock.

BUSINESS ETHICS HIGHER.

Credit Men Told That Standards Are Constantly Being Elevated.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 25.—Before the National Association of Credit Men in convention here Lee M. Hutchins of Grand Rapids, Mich., today discussed "The Elevation of Business Standards." He said that "notwithstanding our resources and accomplishments are very much diversified and the strain upon an honest man is greater and the temptations are more numerous on every hand, it is clearly demonstrated in the present decade that the moral fibre of the business world is of better quality than ever before and that the business world itself is fast becoming its own savior and fast striving to find itself and to so establish itself. We realize not only in our own national institutions but in the markets of the world that we must be looked upon as masters of what we possess and of being capable of fulfilling not only the demands upon us for our mercantile productions, but having the credit at home and abroad to keep faith with the highest standards in business. Altogether the conclusion can only be that the tendency at the present moment is not only for a certain but for a rapid advance in the elevation of business standards."

Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, discussed pending anti-trust legislation.

"ARSON SQUAD" IN IRELAND

Church Near Belfast Badly Damaged—Woodwork Soaked with Oil.

BELFAST, June 25.—An "arson squad" of militant suffragettes caused extensive damage to the Episcopal church at Ballylessen, near here, at an early hour today.

The destruction of the entire church was averted only by the timely arrival of the sexton, who succeeded in extinguishing the blaze.

The sexton found quantities of burning petroleum, fire lighters, grease, and cotton wool littered around, while the woodwork of the building had been thoroughly drenched with petroleum.

WILSON PREDICTS A GIGANTIC BOOM

Continued from Page 1.

ing to bring forth. Nothing is more unfair—nothing has been declared by business men to be more harmful than to keep them guessing.

Constructive Correction.

The guessing went on; the air was full of interrogation points for ten years and more. Then came an Administration which for the first time had a definite programme of constructive correction—not of destructive correction, but of constructive correction of admitted evil—a very clear programme, disclosed so far as possible in a general programme, in its particulars, as well as in its general features. And the Administration proceeded to carry out this programme.

First there was the tariff, and business shivered. "We don't like to go in; the water looks cold"; but when the tariff had been passed it was found that the readjustment was possible without any serious disturbance whatever. So that men said with a sense of relief, "Well, we are glad to get that behind us, and it wasn't bad, after all."

Then came the currency reform. You remember with what resistance, with what criticism, with what systematic holding back a large body of bankers in this country met the proposals of that reform, and you know how immediately after its passage they recognized its benefit and its beneficence, and how ever since the passage of that reform bankers throughout the United States have been congratulating themselves that it was possible to carry out this great reform upon sensible and solid lines.

Then we advanced to the trust programme, and against the same dread, the same hesitation, the same urgency that the thing should be postponed. It will not be postponed, and it will not be postponed because we are the friends of business. We know what we are doing. We purpose to do it under the advice—for we have been fortunate enough to obtain the advice—of men who understand the business of the country, and we know that the effect is going to be exactly what the effect of the currency reform was, a sense of relief and of security.

Because when the programme is finished, it is finished; the interrogation points are rubbed off the plate, business is given its constitution of freedom and is bidden to go forward under that constitution. And just so soon as it gets that leave and freedom there will be a boom of business in this country such as we have never witnessed in the United States.

Would Not Dare Stop Now.

I, as a friend of business and a servant of the country, would not dare stop in this programme and bring on another long period of agitation. Agitation longer continued would be fatal to the business of this country, and if this programme is delayed there will come agitation, with every letter in the word a capital letter. The choice is a sober and sensible programme, now completed, or months upon months of additional conjecture and danger.

I for one could not ask the country to excuse a policy which subjected business to longer continued agitation and uncertainty; and, therefore, I am sure that it is beginning to be evident to the whole press of this country, and by the same token, to the people, that a conservative programme is at last not only to be imposed, but completed, and that when it is completed business can get—and will get what it can get in no other way—rest, recuperation, and successful adjustment. I cannot get rest if you send me to bed wondering what is going to happen to me in the morning; but if you send me to bed knowing what the course of business is to be tomorrow morning I can rest. How much better is "CERTAIN" justice to the men engaged in business.

It is a matter of conscience, as well as a matter of large public policy, to do what this Congress, I am now certain, is going to do—finish the programme. And I do not think that it is going to take a very long time. I believe that the temper of those engaged in this great thing is admirable, that the various elements sometimes in antagonism in the Congress of the United States are drawing together and that we shall witness an early statesmanlike result for which we shall all have abundant reason to be thankful.

Encouraging News From West.

The Administration seems determined in its optimism about business conditions all over the country. Today, Mr. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, gave out a statement declaring that "business conditions are sound" and "that the country is generally prosperous." While Mr. McAdoo made no reference to the failure of the H. B. Claflin Company, it was suggested that his optimistic statement, which referred to a dry goods firm of the Middle West, might be intended to offset a feeling of depression incident to the difficulties of the great dry goods house in New York. Mr. McAdoo said:

Many callers during the past few weeks have stated that business conditions are sound and that the country is generally prosperous. Business is "spotty" in some places, particularly in those industries and supply houses which depend largely upon railyay orders, but there are signs of decided improvement even in this field.

These statements have been made by bankers and business men. Among those who have thus informed the Secretary was Mr. E. F. Swinney, President of the First National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., one of the largest in that section of the West, who called yesterday, and his statement is typical. Mr. Swinney said:

"Conditions in our part of the country are just as satisfactory as we could ask. While we had a crop failure last year, we did not sit around and whine about it, but kept right on doing business. We have just about finished harvesting the largest crop of wheat ever raised in Oklahoma and Kansas and an average crop in Mississippi. The Kansas crop last year was an average crop, about 78,000,000 bushels. This year it will not be less than 135,000,000 bushels, and some of the best-posted men put it as high as 150,000,000 to 160,000,000 bushels.

"The railroads had let their equipment run down to such an extent that they were compelled to make wholesale repairs on their rolling stock, and as a consequence all concerns doing work of that kind are now busy day and night. Our merchants report business having been about on the average the last few weeks, when it began to increase, and our largest dry goods house informed me, the day before I left, that their business for the first fifteen days of June was 33 per cent. greater than the same period last year.

We have a good, active demand for money right along. Our people are aggressive, and, instead of inviting business depression, they meet it and drive it away, as they do not feel it has any right in this country. So far as we are concerned, the general business condition is absolutely sound.

Missouri Delegation Loyal.

In an effort to meet reports that Congress was fretting under the President's insistence that adjournment be postponed until the Trust bills had been passed, the twelve Democratic members of the House from Missouri formally and in writing have pledged themselves to remain in Washington all Summer, if necessary, to assist the President in carrying out the Administration's legislative programme. In a letter sent to the White House the Missourians, after stating their intention to stay here regardless of the result of the Fall primaries, in which at least four of them are vitally interested, said.

"We desire, in a modest way, not only to assure you of our confidence, but to express to you our loyalty in the struggle you are making to carry out our remaining platform pledges to the people."

The letter was signed by Speaker Champ Clark and Representatives Lloyd, Rucker, Booher, Dickinson, Hamlin, Igoe, Alexander, Hensley, Russell, Rubey, and Gill. It was presented by Messrs. Rucker, Alexander, and Russell.

The President replied as follows:

"The paper you were kind enough to send me through Judge Rucker, Judge Alexander and Mr. Russell has not only given me deep gratification, but it has elicited my warm and genuine admiration. It is in keeping with the spirit you have shown in public affairs. Nothing has been more gratifying to me during the arduous session of the present Congress than the generous and disinterested support you have given me. The paper which you sent me is of the sort that makes a man carrying the responsibilities of public life very proud and very grateful, and is in line with your whole conduct during the months that have passed. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

TUBE INDUSTRY REVIVING.

National Plant at McKeesport to be Put on Full Time at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

McKEESPORT, Penn., June 25.—Having booked some big orders, the National Tube Company of McKeesport, one of the largest plants in this section, has issued orders that the mills resume operations in full next Saturday and that two additional welding furnaces be placed into operation at once. It is stated that the entire plant, which employs many thousands of men, will be in operation by July 4. For several weeks the mills have been working at about 75 per cent. of capacity and few were operated on Saturdays. The order just issued will place the mills on day and night turn, with a full force of employes working. Three blast furnaces are now in operation, and the fourth is to be within a few days.

Even although the steel-making plants in this city have been working on better time than most of those in other parts of the country, the resumption of the National Tube mills is welcomed by workmen and business men alike. According to officials of the company, mills that have been idle will be placed in operation as fast as arrangements can be made. Orders are coming in rapidly and in volume.

PREDICTS GOOD TIMES SOON.

Business and Labor Conditions Improving, Says Federation Treasurer.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—A hopeful view of labor conditions in general was taken and the prophecy that business conditions soon would resume their normal activity was made tonight by John B. Lennon of Illinois, Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor and a member of the Federal Board of Industrial Relations, which is now conducting hearings in this city.

"Labor conditions generally," said he, "while not up to the activity of the last three or four years, are by no means as bad as some of the pessimists would have the people believe. As a member of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, I find, insofar as information has reached us, that there has been a steady improvement during the last two or three months, with indications for a return of full normal activity in the comparatively near future.

"The trades union movement is one of the strong elements in industrial life that is continuously promotive of good times. We will not permit any reduction of wages, even though industry is slack, for the reason that every wage reduction is followed by a falling off of the power of consumption and consequently must accentuate the depression rather than help to remove it."

OPTIMISTIC IN MISSOURI.

Bankers Say Harvest and Currency Law Will Boom Business There.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Bankers of Missouri, each in touch with the actual financial and crop conditions in his territory, believe that the State is on the verge of one of the greatest eras of prosperity in its history. In letters to The Republic, replies to inquiries, they have declared that Missouri, with the big harvest and the coming installation of the new currency system, is entering on a period of exceptionally good business.

The majority of the forty-seven letters received by The Republic ascribe, for the optimistic outlook, the bumper harvest, its already noticeable effect in financial circles in certain districts, and the belief that the new currency system will increase the financial prosperity of the State many fold.

Most of the letter writers expect the period of almost unprecedented prosperity to begin within about sixty days. Southeast Missouri is harvesting the greatest crop of wheat in its history. Other crops in the section are good.

Many of the letters were written by Republicans. A typical one is by J. L. Diffenderfer of Lebanon, Mo., one of the most influential Republicans in the State.

"The new currency system will be of great benefit to the country," he writes. "Business will pick up in the next sixty days if we have the proper season."

The Days When New York Is at its Best

THE greatest of all Summer resorts is now at its zenith.

From the Broadway roof gardens to the uppermost end of Long Island, and far down the Jersey coast, the great capital of Summer enjoyment extends—showing the rest of the world how to get the most out of hot weather.

Weber & Heilbroner Summer clothes and cool, fashionable haberdashery have crystallized the New York spirit.

For 50 and 55 cents the out-of-town man may purchase a light Summer scarf—the epitome of New York neckwear fashion.

He may secure the latest Summer shirt-thought of the country—the genuine New York style in madras or silk—at $1.50 to $10.

White flannel trousers which would pass muster on an English cricket field, at $5.50.

Summer suits, ready-to-wear, at $20 to $45, which embody the newest ideas offered by the leading tailors.

Everything in these eleven stores is the result of systematized study and observation of the taste of the New Yorker.

The "Sailro," the Manhattan Tennis and Golf Shirt, with Adjustable Rolling Collar, $2.

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New Cigar Department Just Opened at 2 West 14th Street

THE FIRST PRINCIPLE

of the "Riker idea" is that "Regardless of any other consideration, the customer must be satisfied."

We Endeavor

to give prompt and courteous service. We earnestly strive to give you the best Drug Store Service in the World.

THIS HANDSOME NICKEL CLUTCH PENCIL

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A practical business man's pencil, with clutch to keep from slipping out of pocket. Sold elsewhere for 19c to 25c. Riker price........ 10c

Two extra leads, in wooden box, for 5c.

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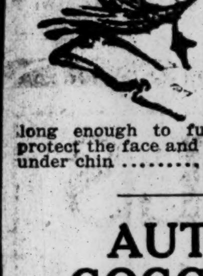

A comfortable, roomy linen motor cap, with peak to protect the eyes from sun. Fits snugly and keeps out dust and dirt. Two yards chiffon veil is long enough to fully protect the face and tie under chin.............. $1.69

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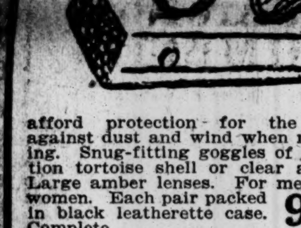

afford protection for the eyes against dust and wind when motoring. Snug-fitting goggles of imitation tortoise shell or clear amber. Large amber lenses. For men and women. Each pair packed in black leatherette case. Complete.................. 98c

A Large Assortment of Auto Goggles from 25c Up.

6,000 KNIVES

Manufacturer was overstocked. We purchased 6,000 handsome pearl-handled knives worth $1.50 each at a figure which permits us to offer them to you at..... 98c

Blades of best English Sheffield steel, forged, hardened and made into blades in Germany by expert workmen. While they last, each................ 98c

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Made from lucious, rich, ripe grapes. Quarts, 45c; pints, 25c.

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Makes a cooling, delicious beverage. A thirst quencher for the hot weather, 33c.

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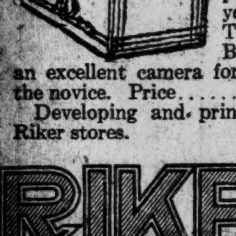

Bring half the fun of your vacation back with you in prints and live over again the pleasure you've had. This 2A Brownie is an excellent camera for the novice. Price...... $3.00

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BRYAN ANSWERS JAPANESE NOTE

Reaffirms Our Position, but Leaves Matter Open for Further Exchanges--Text Withheld.

OTHER LETTERS GIVEN OUT

Correspondence on California Anti-Alien Land Law Made Public in Washington and Tokio.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The formal correspondence between the United States and Japon over Japan's protest against the California alien land law of May 19, 1913, was made public at the State Department this afternoon. Simultaneously it was given out in Tokio by the Japanese Government. It developed incidentally that Japan's note of August 26 last, which it had been understood the State Department had practically decided not to answer, was replied to on June 23. The text of this reply is withheld for the present, but the statement was made that it would be published next week.

Demanded an Answer.

On June 10 the Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Chinda, left with Secretary Bryan "instructions" from the Tokio Foreign Office that a projected treaty which had been discussed would tend to create new difficulties. The Japanese Government, therefore, the note said, was "disinclined to continue the negotiations looking to the conclusion of a convention on the lines of the project which has been under discussion, but they prefer to recur to the correspondences which were interrupted, and they will now look for an answer to the note handed Mr. Bryan on the 26th of August last, hoping that in a renewal of the study of the case a fundamental solution of the question at issue may be found."

The Japanese note of Aug. 26 last, which Mr. Bryan was now asked to answer, concluded as follows:

The Imperial Government claims for them (its subjects) fair and equal treatment and are unable either to acquiesce in the unjust and obnoxious discrimination complained of, or to regard the question as closed so long as the existing state of things is permitted to continue.

Secretary Bryan, in replying to that communication two days ago, replied directly, it is understood, to the Japanese Government's desire to take up the negotiations anew where they were suspended and reaffirmed the position of the United States, leaving the subject open for further diplomatic exchange. There the controversy stands, apparently at a deadlock.

May Consider Arbitration.

The impression exists here that informal suggestions for arbitration may be more seriously considered hereafter.

The other correspondence, which includes the formel exchanges from Viscount Chinda's first note of protest on May 9, 1913, four days before the California statute was approved, down to the Japanese Foreign Minister's last note of June 10, discloses that since last August, when a hiatus occurred, convesations were under way for the negotiation of the new treaty referred to above.

The Japanese communications, of which there are five in all, not counting a lengthy brief filed early in the discussion, show the Japanese Foreign Office stoutly insisting that the California law was "unfair and intentionally discriminatory," and in plain violation of the treaty of commerce and navigation of 1911. The American communications, of which only two are published, not counting its extended brief in the form of an aide mémoire replying to the Japanese brief, show that the United States, while evidently deprecating California's strong stand, insisted that California had acted within her rights and that the treaty had been sacredly observed.

The notes, after the earlier exchanges, evidently became an argument for purposes of record. This characteristic of the correspondence is particularly noticeable in the more numerous Japanese communications. The reader gets the impression that the Japanese Government was making its record clean for the day when the correspondence would be published and it would have to face an interpolation at the hands of the jingo element in Parliament. As far as the firm insistence upon the Japanese contentions are concerned those jingoes will have no cause for complaint. Interpolation will begin in a few days.

It has been understood that the United States was co-operating with the Japanese Foreign Office in publishing the correspondence in an effort to bulwark the Government against the jingoes whom the United States has no wish to see in power. The last Japanese note of June 10, which is in the form of a telegram from the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Japanese Ambassador here for transmission to the Department of State, makes this purpose particularly obvious. The Foreign Minister of the new Kato Government in Tokio evidently wished to show that he had not weakened from the position taken by the recently overthrown Yammamoto Ministry.

Japan's Chief Contention.

The chief point of the Japanese correspondence is, briefly, that the California act violates the treaty of 1911, and even puts the Japanese at a disadvantage in comparison with nations not having treaties with the United States. Most of the land owned by Japanese in California was acquired previous to the passage of the law, says one of the Japanese notes, so that regardless of the treaty itself the Japanese vested interests should be safeguarded under the old treaty that has since been supplanted.

The United States quoted the treaty to show that leasing and not buying of land was permitted to Japanese. It cited the Japanese law intended to discriminate against Chinese immigrants just as the California law discriminates against the Japanese. In regard to the vested interest of Japanese, the Department of State went so far as to offer to buy their lands at full market value. Former Ambassador Baron Uchida's note of Feb. 21, 1911, was quoted to show that the Japanese recognized the difference in State laws in this country regarding alien tenure.

The Japanese cited an American note to Mexico in 1847 protesting against land laws discriminating against Americans as indicating that the United States really approved the spirit of the Japanese contention. To that Mr. Bryan replied frankly by saying that the United States had taken that position in regard to Mexico, but had been compelled to abandon it. Throughout the communications Mr. Bryan stressed the economic aspects of the case in California as showing no hostility toward Japan, but the Japanese Ambassador insisted that as the Japanese population was diminishing, racial and not economic motives must explain the law.

One offer of the United States was consistently rejected by the Japanese. That was Mr. Bryan's suggestion that the American courts offered an easy test of the validity of the California law as construed in the light of the treaty. In one note he even intimated that the United States might become a party to the suit on the Japanese side; but the Japanese said the method was expensive, and they seemed to doubt its fairness.

Throughout the correspondence, in spite of the unbroken firmness of the two sides, runs a note of strong friendship between the two Governments. Mr. Bryan's first reply mentioned his unsuccessful efforts at the President's behest to temper the language of the California statute, and that reference seemed to be taken in good part by the Japanese Foreign Office. The American position, however, was twice described as a distinct "disappointment" to the Imperial Government.

The Bone of Contention.

The clause of the treaty that particularly bears on the controversy reads:

The citizens or subjects of each of the high contracting parties shall have liberty to enter, travel, and reside in the territories of the other, to carry on trade wholesale and retail, to own or lease and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses, and shops, to employ agents of their choice, to lease land for residential and commercial purposes, and generally to do anything incident to or necessary for trade upon the same terms as native citizens or subjects, submitting themselves to the laws and regulations there established.

The essential sections of the California act are as follows:

SECTION 1—All aliens eligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may acquire, possess, enjoy, transmit, and inherit real property, or any interest therein in this State, in the same manner and to the same extent as citizens of the United States, except as otherwise provided by the laws of this State.

SECTION 2—All aliens other than those mentioned in Section 1 of this act may acquire, possess, enjoy, and transfer real property, or any interest therein in this State, in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the Government of the United States and the nation or country of which such alien is a citizen or subject, and not otherwise, and may in addition thereto lease lands in this State for agricultural purposes for a term not exceeding three years.

The best summary of the Japanese view is contained in Viscount Chinda's first note of protest, which is as follows:

Imperial Japanese Embassy,
May 9, 1913.

Sir: I have the honor to acquaint you that my Government has learned with painful disappointment of the measure recently passed by the Legislature of the State of California on the subject of alien land tenure, and that they feel constrained to offer to the American Government their urgent and explicit protest, which in pursuance of their instructions I now respectfully beg to lodge with you against the new legislation.

In the opinion of the Imperial Government, the act in question is essentially unfair and discriminatory, and it is impossible to ignore the fact that it was primarily directed against my countrymen. Accordingly, this protest is based upon the proposition that the measure is unjust and unequitable, and that it is not only prejudicial to the existing rights of Japanese subjects but is inconsistent with the provisions of the treaty actually in force between Japan and the United States, and is also opposed to the spirit of fundamental principles of amity and good understanding upon which the conventional relations of the two countries depend.

It seems to the Imperial Government that the enactment in effect deprives my countrymen of the right to transmit to their legal heirs their already lawfully acquired landed property. Full right of such transmission was a right running with such property, when so acquired, and consequently the annulment of that right at this time is clearly in conflict with the third clause of Article 1 of the treaty, which guarantees to Japanese subjects, in reciprocity, the most constant protection for their property. Moreover, in its relations to house property, the legislation appears to be, in a much wider sense, repugnant to the provisions of the first clause of the same article, by which Japanese subjects are granted, in reciprocity and upon the same terms as American citizens, the right to own houses, manufactories, warehouses, and shops. All exceptional limitations and restrictions upon or in respect of that right, either in the matter of transmissibility or otherwise, are believed to be irreconcilable with the first and third clauses of Article 1 of the treaty.

Question of Leasing Land.

Again, in regard to the right of my countrymen to lease land for residential and commercial purposes, all limitations and restrictions upon the right contained in the act which are not equally applicable to American leaseholders are, it seems, also contrary to the treaty provisions above referred to.

I beg further to point out that the provisions of the enactment relating to companies, associations, and corporations appear to be no less objectionable. Thus, in case an association, in proceeding to dissolution, decides to distribute among its members any real property now owned by it, all Japanese members would in discrimination be excluded from such distribution, in abridgment of their vested rights.

Other instances of grave injustice in disregard of already existing rights of my countrymen may readily be imagined, more especially in case of an institution whose stock is purchasable in the open market. For instance, lawful interests of Japanese subjects in such an institution might become liable to escheat without any unlawful act on their part, since the innocent purchase of its stock by aliens of other nationalities laboring under the same disabilities as the Japanese might lead to that result.

But, practically speaking, the enforcement of the measure in question would have the effect of depriving my countrymen of the right to own any stock in any company, association, or corporation liable to become possessed in California of any real property or any interest therein, for no business man of ordinary business acumen and prudence would take the hazard of confiscation. Nevertheless, such hazard would exist in view of that act, notwithstanding the parity engagement on the subject of trade contained in Article I. and the most favored nation stipulation in all that concerns commerce appearing in Article XIV. of the treaty.

Further, the act provides, in effect, that aliens ineligible to citizenship may acquire, possess, enjoy, or transfer real property or any interest therein, only in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the United States and the country of which such aliens are subjects or citizens.

Apart from the question as to whether the term "any treaty now existing" is intended to cover any treaty which may hereafter be concluded in supplement to, or in supersession of, the existing compact, it frequently happens that two friendly nations cease to have any commercial treaty in force between them, without impairing in the least their mutual relations of amity and good will. Should such contingency present itself in the intercourse of Japan and the United States, Japanese subjects will apparently be denied all rights relating to real property in California, now guaranteed by the treaty, whereas aliens eligible to citizenship are placed on the national footing, in the matter of such property rights, independently of treaty engagements. Accordingly, the security of the rights acquired lawfully and in good faith by the Japanese would, under the new enactment, be in constant and serious danger, from which aliens eligible to citizenship are safely guarded.

Those just rewards of long and honest toil, upon which so many Japanese families depend for their livelihood, might be deprived of all protection under the act, by causes for which they are in no way responsible.

Doubtful About Recourse to Law.

It may be contended by the framers and supporters of the bill that in the event of any concrete cases arising, in which the Japanese find that their rightful claims are disregarded, it will be open for the aggrieved parties to resort to ordinary process of law for remedy.

Considering, however, that such process necessarily involves much delay of time and great hardships for the parties in interest, and that those disadvantages will be wholly unknown in respect of aliens whose eligibility to citizenship has never been called in question, it will be readily conceded that the enactment will operate in effect as a discrimination against my countrymen, whose right to become American citizens has not yet been definitely established.

The Imperial Government, while reserving for future consideration other objectionable features of the enactment in question, desire to have it made entirely clear that they attach the utmost importance to the discriminatory phase of the legislation in those affairs of ordinary international commercial concern, in which nations usually accord to peaceful and friendly aliens equal treatment either as a matter of comity or by application of the principle of the most favored nation clause.

The sympathetic and accommodating disposition with which the American Administration has invariably extended its helping hands to the Imperial Government, in the cause of humanity and international good understanding, encourages them in the hope that the present difficulties will be set at rest in a manner worthy of the historic relations of cordial friendship between the two neighboring nations.

CHINDA.

Mr. Bryan's Arguments.

After expressing regret at the Japanese view, Mr. Bryan, under date of May 19, 1913, replied in part as follows:

We feel that the Imperial Government has been misled in its interpretation of the spirit and object of the legislation in question. It is not political. It is not part of any general national policy which would indicate unfriendliness of any purpose inconsistent with the best and most cordial understanding between the two nations. It is wholly economic. It is based up on the particular economic conditions existing in California as interpreted by her own people, who wish to avoid certain conditions of competition in their agricultural activities.

I have not failed to observe that your note calls attention to certain provisions of the California law, which you conceive to be inconsistent with and to violate existing treaty stipulations between the two countries, and thus to threaten to impair vested rights of property. The law, however, in terms purports to respect and preserve all rights under existing treaties. Such is its declared intent. But in case it should be alleged that the law had in its operation failed to accomplish that intent, your Government is no doubt advised that by the Constitution of the United States the stipulations of treaties made in pursuance thereof are the supreme law of the land, and that they are expressly declared to be binding upon State and Federal courts alike to the end that they may be judicially enforced in all cases.

For this purpose the courts, Federal and State, are open to all persons who may feel themselves to have been deprived of treaty rights and guarantees; and in this respect the alien enjoys under our laws a privilege which to one of our own citizens may not be in all cases available, namely, the privilege of suing in the Federal courts. In precisely the same way our citizens resort and are obliged to resort to the courts for the enforcement of their constitutional and legal rights.

Article XIV. Not Affected.

Article XIV. of the treaty, to which your Excellency refers, appears to relate solely to the rights of commerce and navigation. These the California statute does not appear to be designed in any way to affect. The authors of the law seem to have been careful to guard against any invasion of contractural rights.

Your Excellency raises, very naturally and properly, the question how the case would stand should explicit treaties between two countries expire or cease to be in force while, nevertheless, relations of entire amity and good will still continue to exist between them. I can only reply that in such circumstances the Government of the United States would always deem it its pleasure, as well as a manifest dictate of its cordial friendship for Japan and the Japanase people, to safeguard the rights of trade and intercourse between the two peoples now secured by treaty.

I need not assure your Excellency that this Government will co-operate with the Imperial Government in every possible way to maintain with the utmost cordiality the understandings which bind the two nations together in honor and in interest. Its obligations of friendship would not be lessened or performed in niggardly fashion in any circumstances.

It values too highly the regard of Japan and her co-operation in the great peaceful tasks of the modern world to jeopardize them in any way; and I feel that I can assure your Excellency that there is no reason to feel that its policy in such matters would be embarrassed or interfered with by the legislation of any State of the Union. The economic policy of a single State with regard to a single kind of property cannot turn aside these strong and abiding currents of generous and profitable intercourse and good feeling.

"That reply," commented Viscount Chinda, under date of June 4, "did not, I regret to say, have the effect of lessening the sense of disappointment and grave concern experienced by the Imperial Government in consequence of the legislation to which it had reference."

He then proceeded:

The persons prejudicially affected by the enactment complained of are expressly limited to those aliens who are not eligible to citizenship. Considering that Japanese subjects are, as a nation, apparently denied the right to acquire American nationality, that they are principal sufferers from that enactment, and that the avowed purpose of the law was to deprive my countrymen of the right to acquire and to possess landed property in California, the Imperial Government is unable to escape the conclusion that the measure is unfair and intentionally racially discriminatory, and, looking at the terms of the treaty between our two countries, they are equally well convinced that the act in question is contrary to the letter and spirit of that compact, and they moreover believe that the enactment is at variance with the accepted principles of just and equal treatment upon which good relations between friendly nations must, in the final analysis, so largely depend.

Nor can my Government find in the naw law, as you have done, any declaration of the intention to respect and preserve all rights under existing treaties. Japanese people own real property and other interests therein in California under the existing treaty, as well as in accordance with the law. Such property, having been duly acquired, is unquestionably entitled in virtue of the treaty to the same "most constant protection and security" as similar property belonging to citizens of the United States. Efforts were no doubt made to bring the measure into accord with the existing treaty stipulations, so far as that could be done consistently with the real purpose of the enactment. But, having regard to the pronouncement contained in Section 7 of the act, it may be doubted whether the Legislature of California considered absolutely essential to respect the treaty agreements bearing on the subject of alien land ownership, in so far as those agreements could be reconciled with the wishes of the State in the matter.

The number of my countrymen actually affected by the discriminatory legislation complained of is small, and the quantity of landed property in California actually held by them, both as owners and leaseholders, is very inconsiderable. On the other hand, it is a recognized fact that as a result of a careful and conscientious enforcement of the existing understanding on the subject of labor emigration from Japan to America the Japanese population in the United States has since that understanding took effect shown an annual decrease.

Accordingly, if the object of the legislation in question was wholly economic then the conclusion is natural, it seems to the Imperial Government, that the apprehensions upon which the enactment was based were unjustifiable and without sanction of good reason, and I trust I may be permitted in the present context to add the suggestion that the law under discussion does not concern itself exclusively with agricultural lands. But even if the basis of the act had been wholly economic that fact could not, in the opinion of my Government, be advanced as a valid and sufficient reason for annulling or abridging vested rights of property of my countrymen, and I beg to assure you that the Imperial Government has too high an opinion of the sense of right and justice of the American Government to believe for a moment that that Government will permit a State to set aside the stipulations of the treaty or to impair the obligations of reciprocal friendly intercourse and good neighborhood.

In conclusion, I beg, in pursuance of instructions from my Government, to invite your attention to the phase of the present question, to which, in the situation as it existed at the time my former note was addressed to you, it was not deemed either necessary or advisable to advert. I refer to the matter of Japanese naturalization in America in its relation to the question of Japanese land ownership.

The provisions of law under which it is held that Japanese people are not eligible to American citizenship are mortifying to the Government and people of Japan, since the racial distinction inferable from those provisions is hurtful to their just national susceptibilities.

The question of naturalization, however, is a political problem of national and not international concern. So long, therefore, as the distinction referred to was employed in relation to rights of purely political nature the Imperial Government had no occasion to approach the Government of the United States on the subject. But when that distinction is made use of, as in the present case, for the purpose of depriving Japanese subjects of rights and privileges of a civil nature which are freely granted in the United States to other aliens, it becomes the duty of the Imperial Government, in the interest of the relations of cordial friendship and good understanding between the two countries, to express frankly their conviction that the racial distinction, which at best is inaccurate and misleading, does not afford a valid basis for the discrimination on the subject of land tenure.

The Japanese aide memoire contains this strong expression:

"It is the firm conviction of the Imperial Government that the provisions of the statute in question, which are intended either to abridge treaty rights of Japanese subjects in the matter of acquisition and disposition of real property and interest therein, or to unsettle real estate titles already duly vested under the laws of California, are contrary to the express stipulations of the treaty now in force between Japan and the United States."

SALEM SWEPT BY $10,000,000 FIRE

Continued from Page 1.

other cities sent policemen as well as fire apparatus. The combined efforts of the greatest aggregation of fire fighting apparatus that has been seen here seemed futile. It was then that resort was had to dynamite. But this did not seem to be of much avail as the fickle wind, which shifted four times, carried destruction in a new direction.

West Side Devastated.

The first spread of the fire was on the west side of the city at the foot of Gallows Hill. A territory about two miles long and more than half a mile wide, extending from Proctor and Boston Streets on the north to Jefferson Avenue on the south, early was devastated. In this district are Proctor, Pope, Broad, Hawthorne, Winthrop, Mount Vernon, Endicott, and Peabody Streets, where practically all structures were destroyed.

In the meantime the falling embers had started fires in South Salem and the more exclusive residential part of the city. All the available fire-fighting apparatus was in the Gallows Hill district and South Salem was without protection. One building after another burst into flames.

For several hours the fire in this district was confined to a small oval, extending from Porter Street on the north to Hancock Street on the south and from the canal to Lafayette Street. As evening approached the flames spread in all directions, destroying hundreds of residences in the district, including many handsome homes on Lafayette Street, the most fashionable thoroughfare in Salem.

Orphan Asylum Destroyed.

The City Orphan Asylum, on Lafayette Street, sheltering 150 persons, early was destroyed. All the children were taken by the nuns to a place of safety.

The Salem Hospital next was attacked. The patients were removed to safety on stretchers. In the excitement a daughter was born to Mrs. Rossetti, an inmate.

Up Lafayette Street the fire swept, making a clean path from the State Normal School north to Cedar and Everett Streets. From this point the front of the fire moved like a huge sickle across Salem and Park Streets to the water front.

There was no apparatus here to check the flames, which licked up scores of tenements and high wooden apartment houses.

St. Joseph's Church, a huge new brick structure with lofty twin towers, and the adjoining school and convent buildings recently erected at a cost of $250,000 made ready fuel.

Late in the evening a fourth fire was kindled by brands in the plant of the Salem Oil Company, in Mason Street, northwest of the Essex County Court House. A terrific explosion occurred when the oil tanks blew up, and showers of sparks fell threateningly on that part of the town that before had not been in imminent danger. This fire, however, was checked after it had destroyed the oil company's plant and thirteen houses.

The fire made intense heat, and more than fifty firemen were overcome. Many persons also received injuries which called for medical attention. Twelve employes who leaped from the third floor windows of the Korn factory were taken to a hospital for treatment.

The new high school, police station and City Hall were thrown open to care for the homeless. Automobiles and wagons carried their personal belongings to safety.

Panic in the Streets.

While the fire was at its height there was a semi-panic in the business and residential districts. Women ran about the streets calling for help. Some carried bedding and other household furniture in their arms. Many women collapsed on their doorsteps and in the street from excitement. Others tried to put out fires on roofs with brooms and pails of water. More than 100 automobiles were drawn up at the edge of the fire zone, taking household articles away. Even the moth-spraying machine of the city was used in an effort to put out some of the smaller fires.

Charles Lee, an employe of the Korn factory, jumped from a third-story window and broke both legs. The explosion in this factory which caused the fire has not been explained. All traffic between Peabody and Salem was stopped, and many telephone lines were put out of commission. Numerous roof and grass fires caught from flying sparks. Thousands of men and women were employed in the burned factories, but most of them were able to get out without being hurt, although many girls fainted from excitement.

Company H of the Eighth Regiment and the Second Corps Cadets, both Salem organizations, were called out. The police asked for help in handling the thousands of persons who flocked from other places.

Cemetery Place of Refuge.

The Broad Street cemetery, in the heart of the fire district, was used to store household furnishings which were saved. Militiamen patrolled the cemetery to guard against looting. The city authorities had tents pitched in the cemetery so that homeless persons could sleep there through the night. Men, women and children, in a panic, were racing through the street just before nightfall seeking safety.

Many families were separated in the confusion. Little children who had lost their fathers and mothers, and many of them their homes, ran about crying.

Report That Four Were Trapped.

There was an early unconfirmed report that four persons, trapped in a boarding house at Orne Square, were burned to death. The authorities had no verification of this late tonight.

The 100 children in the orphan asylum and twenty aged women who were cared for there had a narrow escape. They were hemmed in on three sides by the fire. The only avenue of escape was by water, and they were removed in boats. They were taken out by the Sisters of Charity, aided by Father J. J. Cronin. Sisters knelt in prayer in the yard while the rescue was in progress.

Gov. Walsh, informed of Salem's peril, hurried here from Boston early in the evening. Before he left Boston he directed Adjt. Gen. Cole to send 500 cots and blankets here. The armory was used to shelter more than 500 people tonight.

Some Burned Buildings.

The buildings burned included the plants of a score of manufacturing companies, among them the big plant of the Naumkeag Cotton Mills, the American Hide and Leather Company tannery on Goodhue Street; the Ryan & White Shoe Factory, Boston Street; the Matthew Robinson Tannery in Goodhue Street, and the factories of the Carr Leather Company, the Marrs Leather Company, the Dane Machine Company, the A. T. Way Leather Company, the O'Keefe Leather Company, and the Brennan Leather Company.

Twenty dwellings on Boston Street were consumed, twenty on May Street, fifteen on Essex Street, three on Warren Street, twelve on Phelps Street, fifteen on Vale Street, fifteen on Green Street, twenty two-family houses on Orne Square, and one house on Winthrop Street.

Colonial Homes Destroyed.

The fire destroyed many of the handsome Colonial homes on Chestnut Street. These have been described as the finest types of that style of architecture in the country. The Public Library also was destroyed. It was a queer, sickle-like jump that the flames took. Starting in Blubber Hollow, they worked in a curve to the waterfront when sparks leaped over a gap of a mile and one-half. While all the energies of the firemen were in the leather district sparks kindled the new French Church, on La Fayette Street. It was soon aflame. Many three-story houses occupied by French people next caught fire.

The French Church was a sort of dividing line between the residence district of the wealthy on La Fayette Street and the French quarter. This street, which is a motor highway between Lynn and Salem, was swept by the fire from the State Normal School to Cedar and Everett Streets.

The fire that wiped out the homes of the French-speaking population also destroyed the magnet that made them live in the congested district of South Salem—the Old Naumkeag Cotton Mills, employing 5,000 hands.

FAMOUS AS CITY OF WITCHES.

Twenty Persons Were Put to Death to Stamp Out Black Art.

Salem is famous in early Colonial history for its witches. The delusion which led to the execution of twenty persons and the torture of fifty originated through the hysteria of the children of the Rev. Samuel Parris. In the Winter of 1691-2 his daughter Elizabeth, aged 9; his niece, Abigail Williams, aged 11, and several friends used to meet to practice tricks. A half-negro slave, Tituba, began to teach them what she called the "black art," and soon they were barking like dogs or screaming at some object they said they could see although invisible to every one else.

Witchcraft was a very real thing to the people of the seventeenth century, and Cotton Mather and his teachings encouraged the belief in it. Some one had to be blamed for the folly of the girls, and Parris beat Tituba until she admitted that she had bewitched the children.

John Indian, her husband, through fear, accused others, and the young people of Salem, notably Ann Putnam, spread the stories. At length a regular reign of terror prevailed in the village. Any one who had a grudge against another could accuse him, and, strangely enough, some of those thus calumniated admitted that they really were obsessed. A special court was formed to try those who had sold themselves to the devil, and it was unsafe to express doubt of any one's guilt.

Parris got the Rev. George Burroughs, pastor of Salem, hanged as friend of the witches, and one colonist, Giles Corey, a man of 80, in connection with the craze achieved the distinction to be the only man ever slain in America by the old punishment of peine forte et dure. Accused by Ann Putnam, he was determined to do all he could to save his property for his family. If he was brought to trial and convicted it would be confiscated, and the one way he could avoid this was to refuse to plead. So he stood mute as the charge was read to him, and, acording to custom, his obduracy was punished by the peine forte et dure. Iron weights were piled upon him, but not quite enough to crush him. Then he was left to linger in agony and fed with only enough bread and water to keep him alive.

Tradition has it that the brave old man stood this torture with such courage that he taunted his persecutors and asked them to pile on heavier weights. He died in this way and four days later his wife also was tried for witchcraft and hanged.

COURT RAPS SMITH AGAIN.

Queens District Attorney Is Lax, Judge Humphrey Says.

County Judge Humphrey criticised the administration of District Attorney Matthew J. Smith in the Queens County Court yesterday for what he termed the repeated laxity of his office in not having cases prepared for trial. In several cases on the calendar the defense announced it was ready, but the State asked for an adjournment.

Two of the attorneys demanded that their clients be tried or that they be discharged from custody, and the indictments dismissed. Judge Humphrey refused and said he would hold court during July in order to give the District Attorney a chance to bring to trial some of the cases which have been long pending.

Mr. Smith's conduct in the cases of James Heffernan and Harry Scanlon, who attacked Mrs. Clara Ellert in the Democratic Club house in Long Island City, will be laid before Gov. Glynn when he receives a report from Attorney General Carmody.

WON'T SELL ART, COLLECTOR IS SUED

Baroness de Tonnay Says Van Dyke Has Refused to Abide by Agreement Made with Her.

ASKS FOR $150,000 DAMAGES

Standard Oil Man Agreed to Share Profits of Art Sale with Her, Woman Expert Asserts.

The Baroness Aurelia de Tonnay has begun suit in the Supreme Court against John W. Van Dyke for $150,000, which she says is due her under an agreement made with Mr. Van Dyke, who is associated with the Standard Oil Company and who lives in Philadelphia.

The Baroness says that Mr. Van Dyke authorized her to buy for him all the rare paintings she could find in Europe, either in collection form or singly. The paintings thus collected, she asserts, were to be shipped to Mr. Van Dyke's Philadelphia home, and were to be offered for sale later and the profits were to be divided between her and Mr. Van Dyke.

Abraham Hershfield, of the firm of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, counsel for the Baroness, said last night that acting under this alleged agreement the Baroness had bought $200,000 worth of paintings, "making a collection that might tempt the envy of any lover of the beautiful." Mr. Van Dyke paid for the works of art and they were sheltered in his home until a purchaser could be found who would be willing to pay enough more for them to make the enterprise a financial success. The Baroness came to this country and after some labor found a purchaser, she says, who was willing to pay $500,000 for the collection.

A catalogue had been kept of the paintings for the use of intending purchasers, according to the complaint. Who the intended purchaser was Mr. Hershfield would not disclose nor would he say anything about the paintings, except that Mr. Van Dyke had become attached to them and refused to part with them. Mr. Hershfield said that Mr. Van Dyke not only refused to sell the paintings but refused also to permit possible purchases to see them. He kept them in his own home, according to the complaint, for the pleasue of himself, his family, and his fiends.

The Baroness, her lawyer said, despaired early in February of being able to induce Mr. Van Dyke to consent to sell the collection and she resolved to begin suit for her share of $300,000 profits expected from the sale. A summons was prepared, and then began a long wait for the appearance of Mr. Van Dyke in this judicial district so that he could be served. But Mr. Van Dyke did not come here, so far as the lawyers could discover, until Wednesday, when he was found in West Broadway.

His counsel is Le Roy Dickerson, whose address is given as 26 Broadway. This is the Standard Oil Company's building.

THE DEVIL'S DUE

Speaking of the Owner who deliberately embarks upon a building enterprise without paying any regard to the character, capabilities and reputation of his Contractor, whilst we deplore his judgment, we are constrained to admire his temerity.

But were we to adopt the same methods with our subcontractors, we should be bankrupt by Christmas.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

MICHIGAN GRADUATES 1,004.

Untimely Deaths Bar Three from Honors at Big University.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 25.—The University of Michigan today conferred bachelor degrees on 1,004 graduates and fifteen honorary degrees. The commencement programme bore the names of two students who died recently. Samuel Regester of Rice's Landing, Penn., a candidate for a master's degree, postponed an operation for appendicitis until he completed his examinations, and paid for the delay with his life. Roy Davis of Mineral Ridge, Ohio, a senior in the law class, was drowned last week on the afternoon of the day he had passed his final examination.

Among the honorary degrees conferred were these:

Master of Engineering—Job Tuthill, Kansas City, Mo.; William Follette, El Paso, Texas. Master of Arts—Franklin P. Adams, New York; Mrs. Cornelia Hulst, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Annie Clark, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Dr. Robert Preble, Chicago. Doctor of Science—Prof. Henry Crew, Evanston, Ill.; Dr. Edmund James, President of the University of Illinois; Dr. Rudolph Brunnow, Princeton, N. J.

A third Master of Engineering degree was to have been conferred on Benezette Wiilliams of Chicago, but on Monday, when about to take a train to Ann Arbor, Mr. Williams fell dead.

PLANS 13-TON FLIER.

British Firm Takes Up Miner's Invention of Giant Airship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—It is announced that the Armstrong-Whitworth Company has decided to develop the invention of a working miner named Glendinning, who believes he has solved the secret of safe navigation of the air. Glendinning has spent years in studying aeronautics as a member of the Balloon Society of Great Britain, and declares that an aircraft built from his designs, although weighing more than 13 tons, will sail around the world without danger of calamity and will remain aloft five days without requiring a renewal of supplies.

OCEAN FLIER NEEDS MORE LIFTING POWER

Continued from Page 1.

little more than 1,500 pounds. While that is the contract amount of gasoline, the America has tanks enough to hold 300 gallons, or about a ton of gasoline. Mr. Curtiss is confident that the America will fly with her tanks full.

Before her trials are concluded an attempt will be made to fly with her with 2,000 pounds of ballast.

It was announced today that Lieut. Porte would attempt to alight in the Azores in the Harbor of Ponta Delgada, in the island of San Miguel. John Lansing Callan, who is in the Azores for the expedition, reported that the island of Flores was hard to find, and that the Bay of Horta, in the island of Fayal, was not so suitable as Ponta Delgada. Supply stations, however, have been arranged at Flores and Fayal.

It was also announced that the Aero Club of America had requested the Aero Club of Portugal and of Spain to lend assistance to the America at Vigo, the second stop.

Victor Vernon of Syracuse, who has purchased a Curtiss airboat, said today that he would fly in the New York race on July 4, and take his wife, Mrs. Charlotte Vernon, as his mechanician. No woman, it was said, had taken part in an aerial race in this country before.

MAY ABANDON FLIGHT.

Porte to Insist on Full Contract Amount of Gasoline.

Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 25.—While he is perfectly satisfied with the flying qualities of the hydroaeroplane America, in which he hopes to cross the Atlantic Ocean next month, Lieut. Porte is worrying over the difficulty of lifting the machine from the water. Carrying a very light load, Lieut. Porte has had trouble in getting the flying boat off the water. To enable Mr. Curtiss to experiment with new auxiliary hydroplanes the time of leaving for Newfoundland already has been postponed a week. Passage for Lieut. Porte and his party for St. John's were booked today on a steamer leaving New York on July 11.

Lieut. Porte is very anxious to start the transatlantic flight before the end of the second week in July. His anxiety is due to the fear that another aviator may steal a march on him and win the prize. When the flight was first proposed Mr. Curtiss suggested September as a good time to start. Lieut. Porte wanted to get away this month. Finally Lieut. Porte and Mr. Curtiss compromised on the middle of July.

Today Lieut. Porte told me that if the America was not in perfect trim by the end of July he would postpone the trip until August, so that he would have the benefit of the full moon while flying over the ocean.

Lieut. Porte, Mr. Curtiss and Dr. Zahm of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, as the result of a conference today, decided that the best time to leave New Foundland would be at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, as that would enable the aviator to reach the Azores about 8 o'clock at night, or before dark. The betting is now 6 to 1 against the trip being successful. A week ago the odds were 47 to 1 against it.

Mechanicians were busy today transposing the two motors. As at first fitted the propellers revolved toward the centre, as in a Wright aeroplane.

Workmen also are making two larger hydroplanes. These will be 24 inches wide as against 18 for those tried yesterday.

After today's flights the America will be hauled ashore and mechanicians will work all night fitting on these two auxiliary fins.

The work is nearly finished on the duplicate of the America that will be used in case of accident to the first machine. Two motors for this have been put through a thirty hours nonstop test with satisfactory results.

In the first twenty hours the two motors consumed 99¼ gallons of gasoline. The speed of the first two hours was 1,250 revolutions a minute. In the second two hours it was 1,225. The speed after that was reduced twenty-five revolutions per minute every hour down to 1,000. The average speed for thirty hours was 1,070 revolutions. The gasoline consumption for thirty hours by one motor was 131½ gallons and the other 139¼ gallons. Unless it can be found possible to carry 25 per cent. in excess of this Lieut. Porte will not attempt to cross the ocean.

AVIATOR UP 15,728 FEET.

Christofferson, Crossing Mt. Whitney, Claims New American Record.

INDEPENDENCE, Cal., June 25.—Silas Christofferson, in a biplane, flew today over the peak of Mount Whitney, 14,898 feet high.

He attained an altitude of 15,728 feet, and established, it is contended, a new American altitude record.

Charge Purchases will be billed August 1st.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

WILL CLOSE OUT, TODAY AND SATURDAY (until Noon)—

At $15—$28 TO $48 SUMMER FROCKS
Of sheer wash fabrics and embroidered crepes; white and colors.

At $6.50—$12 to $18 SPORTS SKIRTS
Of linen and eponge; plain and tunic styles.

At $5—$8 TO $10 BLOUSES
Of fine, sheer, white fabrics and washable silk.

At $5—$10, $12 & $18 HATS
Styles suitable for motor, outing and street wear.

At $15—$35 & $45 SMART COATS
For semi-dress, motor and sports wear, in new shades.

At $18—$35 & $45 SERGE CAPES
White, black and navy, for town or seashore wear.

At $22—$65 TO $95 CLOTH SUITS
Distinctive models for mid-summer wear; plain colors and checks.

B. Altman & Co.

An Exceptional Offering of Women's Separate Skirts

at special prices for this day (Friday) and until noon tomorrow (Saturday,) when the store will be closed.

Country Club Skirts, of white golf cord, white serge, or white-and-black striped worsted, at $5.75

Russian Tunic and Plaited Tunic Skirts, in shepherds' check or white, navy or black serge . . . . at $6.75

Black Silk Taffeta Dress Skirts, in two new models . . . . . . at $7.75

Accordion-plaited Dress Skirts, of white or black crepe de chine . . . . at $7.75

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

FLATIRON AS KEY TO BALLOU MYSTERY

Electric Presser Found in Mrs. Angle's Apartment Fits Dent in Dead Man's Hat.

SHE COLLAPSES AT INQUEST

Coroner Releases Stamford Widow on $5,000 Bail and She Is Taken to a Sanitarium.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 25.—After Mrs. Helen M. Angle had been placed on the witness stand and had collapsed today at the Coroner's investigation of the death of Waldo R. Ballou, she was released on bail of $5,000.

An important exhibit at the inquest was a flatiron that had been picked up in Mrs. Angle's apartment, and it was shown that the base of the iron, which was stained with red splotches, fitted the dent in Mr. Ballou's straw hat, which also was found in one of Mrs. Angle's rooms.

Coroner John J. Phelan accepted the bail when he saw that Mrs. Angle was on the verge of a complete nervous breakdown that might have serious consequences unless she could have the benefit of constant medical attention.

It was evident to all who saw her in the courtroom this afternoon that Mrs. Angle had lost all control of herself. She is a nervous wreck. Coroner Phelan, realizing this, said that even had the charge of murder actually been made against her, it would be inhuman to keep her under a police guard. He therefore allowed Mrs. Angle's father, Leonard Blondell, to furnish a real estate bond. Mrs. Angle was taken to the sanitarium of Dr. A. J. Givins.

Dr. J. H. Staub, her family physician, took charge of her at once. Coroner Phelan's granting of the bail was more an act of mercy than of justice. The Coroner has reached no conclusion as to the extent of Mrs. Angle's responsibility for the death of Ballou, who was found dying Tuesday night on the sidewalk in front of the Rippowam Building, in which Mrs. Angle lived.

A few hours after Mr. Ballou's body was found and bloody footprints led the police up two flights of stairs to Mrs. Angle's rooms, the woman was arrested as a material witness, and until her release this afternoon she was confined in the police dormitory in Town Hall. Although under bond and not in confinement, Mrs. Angle is still held as a material witness

Her Story Weakened.

At the inquest considerable progress was made in the recording of evidence calculated to solve the mystery of Mr. Ballou's death. Many points not hitherto mentioned were brought out, most of them being today's deductions and discoveries by the police. The majority of these points were scored against Mrs. Angle. From the nature of the case, all of the evidence was circumstantial, and, although it was not taken by the Coroner as indicative of the woman's guilt, its cumulative effect was to weaken the story told yesterday by Mrs. Angle.

Today's developments make it imperative fo rMrs. Angle to give a more detailed account of the tragedy than she has told if she hopes to clear herself of all suspicion at once. It was to give her an opportunity to tell such a story that Coroner Phelan adjourned the inquest late this afternoon and announced that he would wait until Mrs. Angle's condition permitted her to talk before giving his decision. The essentials in Mrs. Angle's defense that argued her innocence were the absence of any weapon with which Mr. Ballou might have been struck and the hitherto accepted fact that there were no blood marks in the Rippowam Building other than tracks about the cement floor of the second story landing, upon which Mr. Ballou was said to have pitched head first from the top of the stairs at the third floor.

At the inquest today, however, Chief of Police William H. Brennan produced a ten-pound electric pressing iron which had been found in Mrs. Angle's apartment. It had red stains on the broad end of its base, and Detective Sergeant Thomas Foley testified that he had found red blotches on the stairs above the second-story landing and on the floor of Mrs. Angle's apartment.

After telling of his conversations with Mrs. Angle and the previously mentioned articles found in her apartment, Chief Brennan picked up the iron. He pointed to its broader end and said:

"In my opinion these stains on the iron and blood." He then picked up Mr. Ballou's stained and dented straw hat, which was found in Mrs. Angle's apartment, and showed that the broad end of the iron fitted in the dent in the front of the hat.

Coroner Phelan asked the chief if he had based any speculation on this discovery, and the chief replied:

"My speculation is that the hat was struck here in front with the iron."

This theory became all the more significant when it was recalled that Dr. Weaver testified yesterday that a blow delivered on the forehead could have caused Mr. Ballou's death.

Found Her in Hysterics.

Chief Brennan told of finding Mrs. Angle in her rooms early on Wednesday morning. He said she was very nervous, and while he questioned her she told him several different stories regarding Mr. Ballou's visit to the apartment.

"I tried to make her tell all she knew," Chief Brennan said, "but she repeated that she had nothing to tell. Then she asked how seriously Mr. Ballou was hurt. I told her that he was very low. 'Won't he tell it?' she exclaimed. 'I'm afraid not,' I answered, 'he's dead.' She seized my arms at that and just looked at me. She was suffering, you could see that. She went all to pieces. She was not herself."

In emotional fits Mrs. Angle asked other questions that seemed to be surging up in her and demanding expression against her judgment, Chief Brennan said.

"Can they put me in prison?" "Can they hang me?" "Won't they have to prove a motive before they can do anything to me?" were among the questions the chief quoted her as asking.

It was after Mrs. Angle had told different stories to the police and had offered several highly improbable and some impossible explanations of incriminating evidence, that she finally told the full story printed in THE TIMES toray.

Chief Brennan also told yesterday of finding an open penknife, the neck of a broken wine bottle, from which the seal had been removed, and several stained papers on a balcony adjoining Mrs. Angle's bathroom. Foley said he made a thorough examination of the stairways, landings, and rooms used by Mrs. Angle.

"In Mrs. Angle's front room," Sergt. Foley said, "I found a red stain on the floor near the piano. Some one had evidently attempted to cut it out with a knife, for two splinters had been torn from the floor over the stain. Also, on a grass mat rug there was a dim red stain that had apparently been scrubbed in an attempt to remove it."

Paul Guernsey, with whom Mr. Ballou lived, said that Mrs. Angle telephoned to Mr. Ballou at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday night. James Norris said he had seen Mr. Ballou in a saloon near the Rippowam Building at 9:30 that night, and that after taking a drink Mr. Ballou had bought a quart bottle, evidently the one found by the police broken but unopened. Several witnesses connected with the Police Department testified that Mrs. Angle had admitted to them that she and Mr. Ballou had been drinking on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Angle Collapses.

Ex-Judge N. C. Downs, Mrs. Angle's counsel, opposed placing her on the stand. He had a letter from Dr. Staub saying that she had been under his care for the last two months, and that she was in danger of a nervous breakdown. Coroner Phelan, however, insisted upon having her testify.

As she walked to the witness chair she began to sob. Her lawyer had advised her not to answer any questions and he had evidently impressed upon her the danger of giving incriminating evidence against herself. Every time Coroner Phelan asked her a question she turned to Judge Downs and waited for a nod from him before she gave an answer. The Coroner repeated his questions. The woman wanted to answer him, that was certain.

"But he told me not to say anything," she sobbed, dropping her head upon her arm, "and what can I do?"

"I want you to tell me all," said the Coroner.

"I want to tell you," she said. "I want to tell you all. But I can't, I can't. What can I do?"

She looked imploringly at Judge Downs. He shook his head, and Mrs. Angle let her head drop on her arm and began sobbing.

The Coroner saw that he could get nothing from Mrs. Angle, so he announced the adjournment of the inquest.

Mr. Blondell, Mrs. Angle's father, stepped to her side. She attempted to rise, but her strength failed, and she collapsed and fell to the floor. Mr. Blondell and Mr. Downs lifted her and started to help her from the courtroom, but she fell full length on the floor again, and it was necessary to carry her out.

The body of Mr. Ballou was taken to Winchenden, Mass., for burial this morning.

PAN-AMERICANISM NOW A REALITY

Continued from Page 1

agreement that the Huerta and Carranza delegates may be able to reach.

No work was done today by the mediators, American Commissioners, or Huerta plenipotentiaries. They simply possessed their souls in patience, awaiting news of the intentions of the Carranza agents expected here.

Justice Lamar motored to Buffalo to meet Mrs. Lamar and brought her back to Niagara Falls, N. Y., where the American delegates are staying. Minister Naon, Mr. Lehmann, and H. Percival Dodge, Secretary of the American delegation, motored to Niagara-on-the-Lake to witness a sham battle between Canadian militia, but got there too late. They had luncheon with Major Madden of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, U. S. A., commandant at Fort Niagara, New York.

WASHINGTON HOPES IN VILLA.

Believes His Victory Makes for Agreement of Mexican Factions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Officials here today were divided in their pleasure over the signing of the protocols at Niagara Falls and the confirmation of the capture of Zacatecas by Gen. Villa's army, assisted by men from Gen. Natera's division, who had been heavily repulsed in their attacks before Villa's arrival. As things stand now at Niagara Falls, it is observed that the heightening of Gen. Villa's prestige by his latest victory may be as important in its bearing on mediation as the signing of the protocols themselves.

After a conference with Secretary Bryan, President Wilson authorized the statement today that the outlook in the Mexican situation was more promising than it had ever been before.

It is pointed out here that the discussions at Niagara Falls have gone past the point of difficulties as ordinarily considered. The conferences proposed now between the Huertista and Constitutionalist delegates would not constitute mediation. They would be direct negotiations for the surrender of Gen. Huerta. Those negotiations, if the Constitutionalists finally enter upon them, will be measurably affected by every step of Gen. Villa's advance upon the City of Mexico.

The feeling here is that in signing the protocols the mediators finished their duties, except for the formality of affixing their signatures, almost in the capacity of witnesses, to any agreement that may finally be reached by the two groups of Mexican delegates. The mediators, after five weeks of strenuous work, have wined out the international differences between the United States and the Huerta Government, and except for the presence of the American military force in Vera Cruz, have restored affairs to their condition prior to the flag incident at Tampico, leaving the internal questions alone for settlement.

The hope of the Administration is that Gen. Villa will use his increased power to persuade the First Chief to take part in the new conferences at Niagara Falls. Constitutionalists have scouted the suggestion of meeting the Huertistas except on the battlefield, but there seems to be no real reason why they should not negotiate for Gen. Huerta's surrender at Niagara Falls as well as under the heights of Chapultepec. It is not believed, however, that Gen. Villa will check his onward march, and that seems to give the best promise of a yielding attitude on the part of the Huertistas.

Gen. Carranza's reply to the invitation extended to him on the initiation of the mediators, asking that representatives be sent for informal conferences with the Huerta delegates at Niagara Falls, is expected to reach the Constitutionalist junta in Washington not later than tomorrow.

Rafael Zubaran, chief confidential envoy of Gen. Carranza here, received a short message from his chief today, indicating that the answer would be sent promptly. The Carranza dispatch to Señor Zubaran was filed at Saltillo early this morning, and said that Gen. Carranza had received and considered the invitation, as well as the suggestions sent with it by Señor Zubaran to Saltillo, and that the answer would probably be filed upon the arrival of Gen. Carranza at Monterey. He left Saltillo for Monterey this morning, and is understood to be there tonight.

The dispatch which came from Gen. Carranza to Señor Zubaran today also briefly confirmed the press accounts of the capture of Zacatecas.

Late tonight a Constitutionalist representative here said that the expected message from Gen. Carranza had not come yet. Neither had Capt. Alfredo Breceda arrived.

A report was current today that Herbert J. Brown of Washington, had been sent to Mexico by President Wilson to confer with Gen. Carranza, but there was no official confirmation of it.

HUERTA'S HOSTILE POLICY.

Said to Contemplate Provoking a Conflict with Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, June 25.—Prominent politicians in Mexico City, writing to friend here, say that Gen. Huerta has about decided that it is all up with him and has determined to precipitate war with the United States, believing that in this way he can rally certain factions around him and last a few weeks more. He is said to have made up his mind that there is no reason to continue to sacrifice the lives of his soldiers in many parts of the country where the rebels would perhaps join him in case of hostilities with the Americans.

In the last few days many reports have been current in Mexico City that Huerta was about to order an attack upon some Vera Cruz outpost so as to start general hostilities.

"What Shall I Do For My Complexion?"

asked a reigning society woman of Sir Thomas Barlow, Physician to King Edward's household. "Take olive oil; live on it; eat it; drink it; dress your food with it and don't do without it."

In Latin countries, where olive oil is daily used, clear, smooth skins and luxuriant hair are almost invariable, and are directly attributable to the olive oil diet.

CHIRIS

Pronounced She-ris

OLIVE OIL

is the purest and finest that can be made. It has a distinct, delightful flavor, and is unusually rich in medicinal and food properties. Is a trifle more expensive per package than inferior grades; but you get full measure.

If your dealer hesitates about supplying you with Chiris, it's an indication that he would like to substitute a brand on which his profit is greater. In such instances we will deliver to you direct or through some nearby merchant.

Trial bottle, with history of Chiris and booklet containing 75 popular salad recipes, mailed on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or coin.

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
Dept. T, New York City.

5,000 PRISONERS IN ZACATECAS FIGHT

Villa Also Reports Capture of Twelve Cannon and Many Supplies.

4,000 FEDERALS KILLED

Rebel Losses Put at 500—Villa Led the Final Assault—Following Up His Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 25.—Later reports from the battlefield indicate that the capture of Zacatecas cost at least 2,500 lives, while nearly 5,000 men were wounded. Villa puts his own loss in killed at 500.

That he will give the Federals no time to recuperate from their defeat is obvious from the fact that large orders for supplies for his army have been placed with Juarez officials to be filled in this country. He has ordered that all available supplies at Chihuahua be rushed south. The line to Aguascalientes, to which most of the Federals retreated, is torn up, but rebel agents on this side say that cavalry, in strength, has already been dispatched in pursuit, and that supplies will be sent so that the pursuing column will not have to fall back upon Zacatecas.

Carranzistas here did not attempt to conceal their nervousness at the report from Saltillo that Carranza was about to leave that city for the border. They say that there is little object in deserting Saltillo merely for the purpose of shortening his telegraphic communication with Washington and Niagara Falls. With the capture of Zacatecas Villa has won all the principal Generals to his side. Carranza, with but a few followers, is far from the West Coast, which favors him, and should Villa suddenly decide to throw off his show of allegiance Carranza at Saltillo would be at his mercy.

Villa Commanded in Person.

ZACATECAS, June 24, (Delayed in Transmission Over Military Wires.)—The fiercest battle of the revolution, attended with unusually heavy loss of life to both Federals and Constitutionalists, ended at 7:30 o'clock last evening in the capture of Zacatecas by Gen. Villa's forces. It required four days of fighting to take the Federal stronghold of Central Mexico.

Gen. Villa was in the van of the attacking party. Five members of his staff accompanying him were wounded. The number of Constitutionalist officers killed or wounded was unusually great. Gen. Trinidad Rodriguez, one of the best of Villa's brigade commanders, was shot through the throat and is not expected to live.

The street fighting in Zacatecas was the most severe of the revolution. The Federals fought from street to street and from house to house, many of them throwing away their uniforms and sniping the traders. Those who pleaded guilty to this offense were shot after being captured.

The Federals, already on the retreat, blew up a mine in the Custom House without warning the women and children. Many Constitutionalists who had entered the building were also buried in the wreck of the three-story structure.

By sundown on Tuesday the Federals had been routed completely. How many of them escaped has not been learned. Since the city had been surrounded this number cannot be great. A force of 4,000 irregulars, led by Gen. Pascual Orozco and C. Fuentes, arrived on Saturday in Zacatecas from Aguascalientes. These reinforcements served no purpose.

Though Gen. Tomas Urbina on Friday had taken Veta Grande, the main advance position of the Federals, it was not until last Monday that an attack upon the inner defense could be made. This line consisted of extensive intrenchments and redoubts. On Sunday the firing started early in the morning and lasted well into the night. Little progress was made by the rebels up to Monday morning, when Gen. Villa arrived from Torreon. The firing on that day started early and continued again into the night. The fire was directed against the hill La Buffa and neighboring hills. The Federals on that night protected their positions with a powerful searchlight, and by this means prevented a night attack, which had been planned.

On Tuesday the fighting began at 10 A. M., and by 6 P. M. the city had been taken. Early in the afternoon El Refugio Hill, commanding the road into Zacatecas, was taken by the Constitutionalists. La Buffa, another commanding hill, fell after street fighting had been in progress for some time. All other Federal positions had been carried during the morning.

Five thousand prisoners were captured by Gen. Villa's troops. Twelve cannon, nine military trains, 6,000 rifles, and three carloads of cannon and rifle ammunition were captured.

Gen. Villa himself gave the following account of the battle:

"After four days' hard attacks today was the decisive one. The enemy, numbering 14,000, commanded by Medina Barron and five other Generals, were defeated completely by my forces, which were aided effectively by Gen. Natera's men. Up to this moment we have 5,000 prisoners, 12 cannon, 9 trains, 2 carloads of rifle ammunition and cannon shells and nearly 6,000 Mauser rifles and a large quantity of provisions and other munitions of war.

"The enemy who escaped went in the direction of Aguascalientes after dynamiting the Post Office, the State Treasurer's office and the stamp revenue office buildings. The explosions killed many of our men and destroyed part of the city. The dead of the enemy number about 4,000 and 2,000 wounded.

"On our part we cannot tell the losses of the battle, which lasted for five consecutive days, but I think there are not more than 500 dead and 800 wounded. Among the latter are Gens. Herrera and Rodriguez, who were severely wounded. Our artillery operated splendidly. The Federals destroyed every fort, the last being El Grillo."

EL PASO, June 25.—Gen. Rodriguez has died of his wounds, according to advices received by friends here. Among the other officers wounded were Gen. Benito Garcia and Col. Rodolfo Fierro, the latter held responsible by Carranza's investigating committee of the killing of William S. Benton.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Official dispatches from Consular Agent Carothers and Consul Edwards at El Paso reporting the taking of Zacatecas by Villa were received here today.

WON'T DISCUSS ZACATECAS.

Gen. Blanquet Declines to Talk of Loss—Protocol Suits Ruiz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 25.—The newspaper men in their evening interview with Gen. Blanquet put to him the following question:

"Telegrams received in this capital from northern points give complete details of the evacuation of Zacatecas. Will you please tell us whether the evacuation was strategic or was necessitated by the numerical superiority of the enemy?"

Gen. Blanquet's answer was:

"I cannot speak until the proper time comes."

Señor Esteva Ruiz called the newspaper correspondents to his office at 10 o'clock tonight and informed them that the clauses of the peace protocol signed last night by the representatives of Mexico and the United States would be studied by the Ministry, but in general the arrangement was agreed upon and the questions as to the wording and such details were the only ones left for consideration as to which Esteva would consult Huerta. The protocol then would be submitted to the Mexican Senate.

According to the reports current here today the protocols signed last night cover only international questions, leaving to Mexicans the discussion and settlement of internal questions such as the organization of a provisional government, the adjustment of a political programme, amnesty, a call for elections, liberal and progressive reforms, and other measures involving the free exercise of Mexico's national sovereignty. It is especially declared in the protocols that mediation has not had it in view to interfere with or decide in any form such internal questions, but only to consider them in so far as they were connected with the international difficulties provoked by the internal differences. The protocols say that the provisional government shall be subject to special agreement between the representatives of the contending parties. The United States and the mediating powers shall recognize such a government at once. The United States demands no war indemnity and no international satisfaction. There shall be amnesty for foreigners implicated in the revolution and international commissions shall adjudicate damages claimed by foreigners arising out of the civil war. Measures shall be adopted by the provisional government to protect the interests of the nationals of the different countries affected by the civil war. Offices of the mediators may be invoked if the contending parties fail to agree on a basis for settlement.

SAFEGUARD MINING RIGHTS.

We Agree with Great Britain Not to Buy Confiscated Property.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Mr. Bryan announced at the Department of State today that Great Britain and the United States had reached an agreement for the protection of the mining concessions of their nationals in Mexico. The agreement, which is not textually made public, is officially described as doing for the American and British mine operators what the previous tripartite agreements of the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands did for their nationals holding oil concessions in the troubled zone.

Like the oil agreement, the understanding announced today seems to be directed chiefly against the Constitutionalists. In a brief statement Mr. Bryan said this afternoon that, owing to the departure of many foreigners from the mining districts, mine operators had found it impossible to meet their contractual obligations, and there was danger that the authorities might confiscate the mines and resell or re-lease them. The agreement is that neither power shall support diplomatically the claims of its nationals to property taken over in this way as a result of the war.

The tripartite agreement was entered into to prevent the confiscation of oil lands near Tampico, which the Constitutionalists under Gen. Pablo Gonzales captured from the Federals under Gen. Zaragoza. The mining agreement relates to the mine districts located for the most part in the northern States of Coahuila, Chihuahua, and Sonora, all of which are under rebel control. The seizure recently of abandoned American coal mines by the Constitutionalists is thought to have suggested an extension of the arrangement as to oil.

VILLA'S $1,000 BATHTUB.

Chicago Firm Ships It to the Rebel General at Juarez.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Gen Francisco Villa soon will have a $1,000 porcelain bathtub. A firm in Chicago has filled the rebel leader's order and has shipped the tub to Juarez.

It is believed that Villa plans to carry his new tub to Mexico City, where he hopes to substitute it for that now used by Huerta.

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Men's Fancy Mixture Sack Suits

$25

Were $28 to $38
Exceptional Values

New Models, Attractive Patterns.

Cool Reminders

Linen Coats and Trousers, $10
Mohair Coats and Trousers, $16
Silk Coats and Trousers, $22
Flannel and Serge Trousers
striped and plain white
Washable Waistcoats
Straw Hats, Silk Shirts
Bathing Suits

We close at 12 noon Saturday

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

BETTING LAW TEST IN RACE TRACK RAID

Police Arrest Eleven at Aqueduct Despite Opinions of District Attorneys.

AFTER RACING ASSOCIATION

Head of Squad Says Evidence Has Been Gathered That Track Owners Were Guilty, Too.

When Lieuts. McDonald and Costigan of the New York police, with a squad of detectives, arrested eleven men yesterday for laying wagers at the Aqueduct race track, in Queens, they were not merely trying to "regulate betting," to which the county authorities of Nassau and Queens have confined themselves during the racing at Hewlett, Wheatley Hills, Belmont Terminal, Piping Rock, and Belmont Park.

They were laying the foundation for suits to decide the whole question of betting which has been going on at the tracks under theories promulgated by the District Attorneys of Nassau and Queens that oral betting was permissible so long as there was no record of the wager. That the cases were carefully prepared, so that they may be taken to the Court of Appeals, is indicated by the statement of Lieut. McDonald, head of one of the raiding parties, who said:

"We have been on the track of the men we have arrested for ten days, at Belmont Park and at Aqueduct; have proofs of the registering of wagers, the passing of money, and of outright violations of the law that has been posted at all the tracks. We have also got proof against the owners of the tracks that the speculation has been conducted with their knowledge. They are the ones we are after."

The arrests were made very quietly—so quietly, in fact, that few people knew of them until, going home, they found the ticket office at the right end of the exit converted into a police station and the alleged violators guarded by a lot of plain clothes men and Pinkertons in their gray uniforms.

About the windows and doors friends of the prisoners, who gave such manifestly assumed names that the police did not bother about them, were arranging to furnish bail at the Richmond Hill Police Station, where they were informed they would be taken.

Detectives who have been after the men arrested said they had not only made oral wagers with them, but had in several instances actually passed money to them or to men designated by them to receive the wagers of strangers. It was asserted that they had also written records of bets made and accepted, and that they had taken such steps as were necessary to make the case strong enough to test the whole betting question.

Incidentally there was gossip, which could not be confirmed, that the police had evidence that the Racing Association had distributed passes for the exclusive use of men known to be bookmakers, or "layers," as they are now called. It was even whispered that there were 500 of these passes. This charge the managers of the track denied, asserting, on the contrary, that they had done everything they could to keep to the spirit as well as the letter of the law and had operated in connection with the Sheriff of Queens to keep known bookmakers off the grounds. In proof of this it was pointed out that on Wednesday two men who had been found passing money had been put off the grounds, and that several men, long known as bookmakers, had been told that their presence was not desired, and that they would not be allowed to operate.

Three of the men arrested are said to have been operators in the "dollar" field at Belmont Park. With the abolition of the low-priced field at Aqueduct, these men went into the grand stand inclosure, where the price of admission is $3, but carried with them their "dollar" field method, used at Belmont Park, of accepting money from people about whose credit they had doubts, or who had not been properly introduced.

After the crowd had left the track the prisoners, by order of Third Deputy Police Commissioner Godley, who was personally in charge of the raid, were taken in two patrol wagons to the Richmond Hill station, where bail was given for all of them by Leonard Ruoff of Ozone Park, County Clerk of Queens County. The prisoners are to appear this morning before Magistrate Joseph Fitch in the Jamaica Court.

The names given by the eleven, some, at least, being correct, are: Joseph Roonie, 34 years, of 44 East 143d Street; James W. Murray, 49, of 218 East 118th Street; Callahan McCarthy, 49, of 2,347 Third Avenue; Joseph Riser, 43, of 630 East 138th Street; Samuel Kopf, 29, of 412 West 141st Street; Rudy Hayman, 35, of 238 West 111th Street; Samuel Smith, 30, of 31 Seventh Street; Fred Fox, 34, of 31 Seventh Street; Joseph Levine, 40, of 49 Third Avenue; Joseph Rice, 46, of 224 East Eleventh Street, all of Manhattan, and Philip Helf, 29, of 101 Troutman Street, Brooklyn.

ASK BOARD TO ALTER THE FACTORY LAW

Witnesses Before State Commission Tell of Hardships Under Present Statute.

BAKERS WISH AN APPEAL

Health and Labor Commissions Can Ruin a Merchant on Slight Provocation, State Association Says.

Changes in the factory and labor laws were advocated yesterday by witnesses before the State Factory Investigating Commission, which will meet daily in the City Hall. Ex-Magistrate Alfred E. Ommen, representing the New York Typothetae, an organization of 100 printing and blank book firms, asked for a reduction in penalties prescribed for violations of both the factory and labor laws. Under existing conditions, he said, small towns that were "hard up" might fine a factory owner a large sum for the purpose of replenishing the town's treasury. The same animosity, he said, might be exercised against the manufacturers as was shown by small towns against automobile owners.

"A $500 fine sometimes helps a small town out of a considerable hole," said Mr. Ommen.

Mr. Ommen recommended also that since the law permitted smoking in fireproof rooms in mercantile establishments the same privilege should be granted to factories. It would be desirable to have smoking rooms for employes in factories, he said, as it would be less dangerous than to have employes smoke a surreptitious cigarette in an inconspicuous place.

Henry Fluegelman of the New York State Bakers' Association, representing 1,100 bakeries, recommended several changes in the law regarding the inspection of bakeries. He asked that the law should be revised to give owners of bakeries the right of appeal from the order of a health or labor commission closing a bakery. He said that a commission might now destroy the business of any bakery by closing it under slight provocation. This, he said, amounted to taking property without the process of law. Ellwood M. Rabenold, attorney for local wholesale and retail bakeries, asked that boys under 16 years of age, should be permitted to serve bakery products on prescribed routes, the same as boys are permitted to deliver newspapers.

Patrick J. Carlin, Superintendent of Buildings for Brooklyn, recommended that all building inspecting should be done by the Building Commission. He said the Building Commission was just as competent to supervise fire escapes and exits as the Bureau of Fire Prevention or the Labor Department. John W. Moore, Building Inspector of Queens, suggested that the Building Department should do all the inspecting of buildings. He said the Bureau of Fire Prevention should be abolished and that this work should be done by the uniformed men of the Fire Department. The city, he said, could save a large amount of money by abolishing useless departments. The Tenement House Department had been inspecting old tenements for twelve years, he said, and they were little better now than they had been.

Joseph C. Schaeffler, representing the New York Society of Architects, said that the Department of Labor should have nothing whatever to do with the construction of buildings or with fire prevention.

"The Building Department and the Bureau of Fire Prevention," he said, "are capable of performing the duties for which they were created. Let the Labor Department get back to welfare work, for which it was created. The building records should all be kept in one office."

William H. Dohrman, President of the Eastern Ice Association, and other representatives of the ice manufacturing and harvesting industries, asked that that industry should be exempted from the law forbidding employes to work seven days a week. He asserted that ice men should be able to deliver ice to ill persons, and in other emergency cases, on Sundays.

E. W. Bloomingdale, counsel for the New York Dry Goods Association, filed with the commission the record of a clerk, Miss Ida Fox, in one of the department stores. Miss Fox testifeid on Wednesday to needed reforms in department stores, and said that if she had the money that had been docked from her wages when she was late she would not have to seek employment now. She said she had been discharged because a spy had reported that she had joined the union. The record submitted by Mr. Bloomingdale was compiled from the time clock, and showed that the girl was employed on Sept. 13, 1913, and was discharged for "irregularity" on May 23, 1914. She was docked nine times, amounting in all to $1.20, according to the report. On twenty other times she was late, but was excused. The time she was late, according to the time clock, ranged from one minute to thirty-one minutes.

Mr. Bloomingdale said that the testimony of this girl was a fair example of unreliable statements that had been made to the commission by persons who did not represent actual conditions.

Miss Sadie Frankenstein, who made an inspection of hotel laundries for the commission, reported that in most cases such laundries were located in basements, with practically no means of escape in case of fire, and were very poorly ventilated. She said that employes in many instances worked more than fifty-four hours a week and were paid $4 to $6 a week. Some of them received rooms and board; but Miss Frankenstein said she found that in one instance seven girls slept in one small room. She inspected eighteen hotel laundries.

Miss Margaret Hinchey, a laundry worker, who said she was now working for the suffragette cause, asked the commission to recommend a law forbidding women to work at night. She said women should be permitted to go home at 6 o'clock.

LIKE th' Irishman sez: "One man's ez good ez another an' a durn sight better." Anyway, one man can't get no better tobacco 'n another *ef* they *both* get VELVET.

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, combines the smoking qualities that gave Kentucky Burley its title of "Nature's Pipe Tobacco," with an exclusive VELVET aged-in-the-wood mellowness. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

DYNAMITERS ENTER PRISON.

Kansas City Union Men Console Them with Brass Bands and Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, June 25.—Seventeen of the men convicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases, of whom four were the ones to whom President Wilson extended clemency, spent the day here as guests of the local Iron Workers' Union. Twelve of the men were on their way to re-enter the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., to serve the terms interrupted when they were released on bail pending their appeals, and at 10 o'clock tonight they were received at the prison.

Escorted by a band and 250 members of the local Iron Workers' Union and representatives of every labor union in this city, the seventeen men were taken through the streets in motor cars, and afterward a dinner at a hotel was given to them. The convicted men made merry all day. The local iron workers declared a half holiday and requested every member to gather and say goodbye to their convicted comrades. It was a jolly, happy, good-natured crowd, apparently. But when two newspaper photographers attempted to take a picture of W. B. O'Brien of Kansas City, who must serve three years, they were attacked, their cameras were broken, and they were forced to flee.

It was planned to have a parade through the streets but because of the heat a change was made.

Thomas Jefferson Postal Card.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Issuance of a new postal card was announced by the Post Office Department today. It is to replace the card which bears the profile portrait of William McKinley. The new card will bear the portrait of Thomas Jefferson and will be printed in green ink.

KILLED ON AUTO ENGINE.

Engineer Doran and Firemen Thrown When Machine Hit Tree.

John Doran, engineer on a new auto fire engine at West New Brighton, Staten Island, was killed last night when his engine side-wiped a tree in responding to a fire on Castleton Avenue. Four other firemen were thrown from the apparatus and seriously but not fatally injured.

The engine had only been in the department two weeks, and John Clarke, the chauffeur, has been out practicing with it daily. But last night as he sped down Castleton Avenue he seemed to lose control of the machine for a minute and it swerved into the tree with such force as to knock the tree down. The rear end of the engine swung around and crashed into the porch of 1,360 Castleton Avenue, injuring Nathan Miller, 8 years old. He was taken to the S. R. Smith Infirmary, where it was said that his hurts would not prove serious.

Doran sat on the front seat beside Clarke and was hurled into the porch. He was still breathing when pulled out of the wreckage, but he died as he was being taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. His skull had been fractured, and he had several bones broken. He had been in the Fire Department eighteen years, and leaves a wife and children.

Clarke, the chauffeur, was bruised and cut about the head and arms and was picked up in a semi-conscious state. The other firemen, Osgood Bowker, Louis Zigler, and Michael Farrell, suffered contusions and cuts and were sent to St. Vincent's Hospital, but it is believed they will be out again in a few days. The fire was a small one in Port Richmond.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street
Store Opens at 8:30

The Early Autumn Fashions of Paris Are Now Introduced by GIMBELS!

The Basque has become a success within a fortnight, because we have presented it in the new frocks of light-weight Satin and Charmeuse. Please note that lustrous silks are now in vogue —and that their popularity will increase from day to day.

New Redingote-and-Basque Dresses of Charmeuse and Chiffon, $29.50

In the new tone of myrtle, a soft shade of taupe, also in navy and black, with large Directoire collars and deep cuffs of white organdie, piped with the silk.

New Combination Frocks of Charmeuse and Crepe de Chine, $29.50

Traveling Frocks of Serge and Charmeuse, $35

Combination Frocks of Serge and Scotch Plaid Silk—with the new Pierrot Peplum—$42.50 Third Floor

At $15, These Men's Suits Are Less Than Wholesale Prices

Not a Suit in the entire collection of hundreds would usually sell at wholesale for as little as today's retail price, $15.

The offering is especially timed to meet men's needs just before the Fourth of July holiday.

225 Fine New Suits Added for Today's Selling

Plain blues, plain grays and a number of handsome fancy patterns in light Summer colorings. Plenty of choice in each size, from 34 to 46. Fourth Floor

Men's Cool $2 & $2.50 Soft Shirts at $1.15

These are as fine Summer Shirts as ever sold at their regular prices. Now at savings of a third to a half, or even more.

Cotton Crepes, Russian Cords, Reps, Satin Stripes and Mercerized Cottons in dozens of different patterns and color combinations. Plain bosoms—soft cuffs.

Especially good for the days when it is too hot to wear waistcoats. Main Floor

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street
Murray Hill 9000

Extraordinary Values in

Men's Low Cut Footwear

Special

Tan, Black or Patent Leather Oxfords

$3.95

Usually $6.00

Street Floor

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

PEMBROKE BOOKS COMING TO AMERICA

G. D. Smith, New York Dealer, Buys Majority of Treasures at First Session of Sale.

DAY'S TOTAL IS $102,450

Smith Tried to Purchase the Collection en Bloc—Negotiated Up to Within Five Minutes of Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—America will get the lion's share of the famous Pembroke Library. George D. Smith, the well-known New York dealer, obtained 55 of the 105 items disposed of on the first day of the two-day sale at Sotheby's today, and he is confident of doing even better tomorrow.

Mr. Smith looked the happiest man in London tonight over his series of triumphs in the auction room. He said to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"I tried hard to buy the entire library at private sale. I was particularly desirous of taking it to America en bloc after my success in getting the Devonshire Library. In fact, I was negotiating for the entire library up to within five minutes of the time when the sale started.

"The Earl of Pembroke was himself in the room and was an interested onlooker during my negotiations with Messrs. Sotheby.

"I made repeated offers, but we could not agree on a price, and the auction went on as scheduled. There was only a difference of about $50,000 between my final offer and the sum for which they were willing to sell the whole library.

"I was naturally somewhat disappointed. You see, the English are not accustomed to close big deals as quickly as we do on the other side. They seemed nervous and afraid of making a mistake. Lord Pembroke seemed to prefer to take the chances of the auction.

"No, I can't tell you the figure of my last offer. They asked me not to divulge it."

The correspondent understands, however, that Mr. Smith offered about $200,000.

Mr. Smith added: "I thought I had practically secured the Pembroke Library last February, but the deal fell through. Today's sale realized $102,450. The whole collection is likely to bring between $200,000 and $250,000. I am going to get more than half the collection, and just what I want, too. I secured more than half of today's items. I lost only three good books, with which exceptions I obtained practically the cream of the collection so far. I got many bargains, a lot of them I bought at prices below what I had expected to give. I believe I lost nothing by failing to buy the library en bloc, as I am getting the best part of it cheaper."

In describing his purchases, Mr. Smith said:

"I bought the 'Ars Moriendi,' the first xylographic edition of this work, for $2,500. I thought it a very reasonable price, as the British Museum paid over $5,000 for the Weigel copy in 1872.

"Another bargain was Dame Juliana Berners's "Book of St. Albans,' for $9,000. I paid $14,000 for the Hoe copy of the same book and subsequently sold it to H. E. Huntington.

"'Biblia Pauperum,' a block book of the fifteenth century, I obtained for $3,900. The Ashburnham copy, which is slightly better, sold for $5,250.

"I was glad to get Caxton's "Dictes and Notable Wyse Sayengis of the Philosophers,' the third edition, printed in 1489, for $5,250. There is only one other copy, which is said to be in private hands. The British Museum does not possess a copy.

"I obtained Caxton's edition of Cicero—'Tullye of Olde Age, Tullius de Amicitia,' &c., printed in 1481, for $5,250. I bought the Huth copy for $5,000, and another in the Devonshire collection.

"I got Caxton's 'Godfrey de Bouillon,' printed in 1481, for $1,275. Another copy brought $5,000 in 1888. I was sorry to lose Durandus's 'Rationale,' printed at Mainz by Fust and Schoeffer in 1459. It is supposed to be the third book printed with a date, and brought $9,750. I should also like to have the first edition of the works of Caesar, printed at Rome in 1469, which brought $3,000, but as the Hoe copy went for $1,900 this did not seem a bargain."

Mr. Smith's other purchases included the Venice edition of St. Augustine's "De Civitate Dei," 1470, for which he gave $500; Joannes de Balbus's "Catholicon," supposed to have been printed by Gutenberg in 1460, $2,200; Caxton's "Game and Playe of the Chesse," 1483, (the rare second edition,) $1,500; the first book printed at Venice, a volume of Cicero's letters, produced in 1469 by Johann of Speier, $1,225; the second Venice edition of the same book, probably as rare as the first, $950; the "Noctes Atticae," printed by the famous press of Sweynheym and Pannartz in Rome in 1469, $1,950, and the same press's "Epistles" of Hieronymus, 1468, $900.

Quaritch gave $10,600 for the block book of the "Apocalyptic Vision of St. John," of which only one other copy is known. It was produced in 1460.

Quaritch also obtained Caxton's "Game and Playe of the Chesse," printed at Bruges in 1475, and supposed to be the second book made by Caxton. The price paid was $3,000, Mr. Smith being the underbidder.

The Sweynheym and Pannartz "De Oratore," of 1465, the first book printed in Italy, was sold for $1,000 to Archer, Smith again being the underbidder.

Dante's "Divina Commedia," the quarto printed in 1472, believed to be the most ancient edition of the work, was sold to Quaritch for $4,950.

Hieronymus's "Expositio in Symbolum Apostolorum," the first book printed at Oxford, was sold to Quariteh for $3,800, Smith being the underbidder.

Mr. Smith told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent he was going hard after another famous collection of books and manuscripts here, but witheld the name, lest premature publication should spoil the deal. He added:

"NEW YORK TIMES readers may be interested to know that the last of the Devonshire Library is being shipped to America on Saturday. I am going to hold an exhibition, in which will be the manuscript of Thackeray's 'The Rose and the Ring' and the Nelson manuscripts, including the original plan of the battle of Trafalgar."

The rooms in the Berkeley Hotel where Mr. and Mrs. Smith are stopping overlook Devonshire House, across the street, and Mr. Smith was able to point out to the correspondent the very windows of the denuded Devonshire Library.

NORTHWICK SALE, $96,640.

A Mezzotint by J. R. Smith After Romney Sold for $1,940.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—The four-day sale of the Northwick collection of eighteenth century engravings was concluded at Christie's today. The total for the sale was $96,640.

A mezzotint, "Nature," (Lady Hamilton,) by J. R. Smith after Romney, brought $1,940 today. It is a first state and a fine example.

DIVORCE FOR DAISY IRVING.

American Concert Artist Obtains a Decree in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—The well-known American concert artist, Mrs. Dorothy Daisy Irving, known professionally as Daisy Irving, today obtained a decree nisi against her husband, Harry Irving, in the Divorce Court here.

In 1912 the court issued an order for the restitution of conjugal rights against the husband, who failed to comply with it.

Evidence was given proving Irving's misconduct with a woman at a London hotel during a trip to England. The suit was not defended.

AMATO'S LONDON SUCCESS.

Metropolitan Baritone Creates a Furore by His Queen's Hall Recital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—Pasquale Amato, the baritone of the Metropolitan Opera, sang in London today at Queen's Hall, and received a remarkable ovation. His success, according to one musical critic, has not been equaled in London for many years.

The audience received his singing with a storm of applause, and recalled him many times. It insisted upon his repeating the aria "Largo al Factotum," from "The Barber of Seville."

POL PLANCON ILL.

Basso Reported in a Serious Condition at His Paris Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 25.—Pol Plancon, the basso, is dangerously ill. It was reported at his residence tonight that his condition was very grave and was causing much alarm.

RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS.

Selections for Classes A and B—New York State List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The list of candidates placed in nomination for Class A and Class B Directors by member banks in the twelve Federal Reserve Bank districts, was announced tonight from the office of the Controller of the Currency. In each district the banks have been divided into three groups by the Organization Committee, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo; the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Houston, and the Controller of the Currency, Mr. Williams.

The nominations appear in three groups. Each member bank in each of the three groups in every district has exercised its right to nominate to the Organization Committee one candidate for Director in each of the Classes A and B. The list of all such candidates must be sent out by the Organization Committee within fifteen days to each district reserve elector, this district reserve elector having been chosen by the Board of Directors of each member bank.

The Directors hold office for three years. Those of Class A represent the stockholding banks; those of Class B are required by the law to be men actively engaged in their district in industrial pursuits, commerce, and agriculture. No Director of Class B can be an officer, Director, or employe of any bank.

Members of the Organization Committee expressed gratification at the fact that so little duplication of names had occurred in making the nominations. It happened, however, that a good many men were nominated in two or more groups. In the First District former Senator W. Murray Crane and former Congressman Ebenezer Hill of Connecticut were nominated several times.

The candidates nominated for Reserve District 2, which includes the whole State of New York, are as follows:

NOMINATIONS FOR CLASS A.

GROUP 1—William Woodward, New York City; Robert H. Treman, Ithaca; Homer P. Snyder, Little Falls; John C. Leggett, Cuba, N. Y.

GROUP 2—John C. Leggett, Cuba; Robert H. Treman, Ithaca; William Woodward, New York City; Franklin D. Locke, Buffalo; Frank A. Hotchkiss, Millerton; John C. Van Cleaf, New York City; T. A. Canfield, Kingston; Josiah W. Place, New York City; Casper V. Gunther, Brooklyn; Bradford Rhodes, Scarsdale, and F. E. Lyford, Waverly.

GROUP 3—Daniel D. Woodard, Granville; Franklin D. Locke, Buffalo; Josiah W. Place, New York City; H. C. Brewster, Rochester; Edgar P. Foster, Amityville; Lester W. Burdick, Gouverneur; Clare Willard, Allegany; Richard Delafield, New York City; James B. Crowell, Wallkill; J. M. Cheesman, Greenwood, and F. E. Lyford, Waverly.

NOMINATIONS FOR CLASS B.

GROUP 1—Henry R. Towne, New York City; Edward Outerbridge, New York City; William Brewster, Long Island City; David H. Burrell, Little Falls; George C. Rosa, Wellsville, and Francis F. Peabody, Troy.

GROUP 2—William H. Vary, Long Island City; William B. Thompson, Yonkers; Willett H. Vary, Watertown; F. F. Peabody, Troy; John Wanamaker, New York City; Whitman H. Jordan, Ithaca; H. C. Wintringham, Millerton; Leslie R. Palmer, Croton-on-Hudson; Henry Fatton, Mamaroneck, and Jacob Rice, Kingston.

GROUP 3—William H. Vary, Watertown; Leslie R. Palmer, Croton-on-Hudson; Andrew Bown, East Rochester; Frank McAuliy, Greenwood; Anning S. Prall, Port Richmond; F. F. Peabody, Troy; J. L. Smithers, Morristown, and Carl S. Burr, Commack.

WOULD TAX FOREIGN LABOR IN FRANCE

Nationalist Deputy Wants Impost on 600,000 Alien Workmen in the Country.

BIRTH RATE NEARLY LOWEST

Figures for 1913 Made Public—Number of Marriages Decreased and That of Divorces Increased.

PARIS, June 25.—Declaring that foreigners were overrunning the country and taking the places of the young men of France, while the young Frenchmen were serving in the army, Paul Pugliesi-Conti, a Nationalist Republican Deputy, today presented a motion in the Chamber of Deputies inviting the Government to place a tax on the 600,000 foreign workmen now in this country.

Abel Ferry, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, speaking on the motion, said that such a tax would bring France into conflict with the Governments of Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, and Spain.

M. Pugliesi-Conti replied that the United States limited the importation of foreign labor and that Prussia taxed certain classifications of foreign workmen.

Rene Viviani, the Premier, said the Cabinet could not accept the proposal, which, at his suggestion, was referred to the Committee on Labor.

In France 5,112 fewer babies were born in 1913 than in 1912, according to official figures made public today. This is the lowest birth rate ever recorded in the country except in 1911.

The number of births for every 10,000 inhabitants in 1913 was 188, compared with 190 in 1912, 187 in 1911, and 196 in 1910. The number of living children born in 1913 totaled 745,539, while in 1872 the total was 945,000.

Births exceeded deaths in 1913 by 41,901, or an average of 10 births in excess of deaths for every 10,000 inhabitants. This compares with an excess of births over deaths in Germany of 127 for every 10,000, in Austria of 107, in Italy of 140, and in Hungary of 130.

There were 298,790 marriages in France in 1913, or 13,169 fewer than in 1912. At the same time divorces increased from 14,599 in 1912 to 15,076 in 1913.

The Temps remarks that the population of Germany increased by about 800,000 in 1913, or about twenty times as much as that of France, which was augmented by only 41,901.

BERNHARDT'S KNEE TWISTED

Actress Has to be Carried in Chair from Train to Automobile.

LORIENT, June 25.—Sarah Bernhardt was suffering from a severely twisted knee when she arrived here from Aix-les-Bains last evening.

The actress was carried in a chair from the train to the automobile which conveyed her to her hotel.

ASQUITH'S NARROW SQUEAK.

Amendment to the Budget is Defeated by a Majority of Only 38.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—The Government was faced with a critical division in the House of Commons tonight.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George's finance has caused a revolt among his own followers, and in endeavoring to placate them by a change of his plans he has drawn upon the Government the anger of the Labor Party.

The Opposition tonight introduced an amendment to the second reading of the budget regretting the postponement of the proposed grants to local authorities, and when the division was taken it was found that the Government had a majority of only 38 votes.

The result ws announced amid ironical cheers from the Unionists and cries of, "Saved by the Irish!" but when the second reading was carried without a division the Government's supporters cheered heartily.

Previous to the division on the amendment the Labor Party held a meeting and spent two hours in debating whether it should support the Government. It was finally agreed, with a few exceptions, to abstain from voting. This, together with the fact that seven O'Brienites voted against the Government, accounts for the poor majority it obtained.

KALGAN BURNED BY TROOPS.

Mutineers, to the Number of 6,000, Sack and Then Destroy the City.

LONDON, June 25.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Shanghai says that the town of Kalgan, 125 miles northwest of Peking, was sacked last night.

The dispatch adds that the foreigners in the city were not harmed.

A later dispatch from Shanghai to the same company says the Chinese garrison at Kalgan, composed of 6,000 soldiers, mutinied and then looted and burned the city, killing all who resisted them. The women among the inhabitants were attacked and many of them were carried off.

The orgie of the mutinous troops lasted until daybreak, when they evacuated the city and fled toward the Mongolian border.

The population of Kalgan is estimated at 70,000. There are a number of missionaries in the city, which is a walled town of Pe-chi-Li Province, about 130 miles northwest of Peking and a short distance from the Great Wall.

On the main route from Mongolia to Peking, Kalgan is a very important centre of the overland tea trade by the caravan route, and does an immense business with the Mongols. Its chief native product is soda.

The suburbs of the city are extensive and picturesque, the valley in which it stands being well cultivated.

Many Russians are included in the population of Kalgan.

Select Saks Mid-Summer Clothes

for men who are seeking zephyr-weight apparel of character and style

MOHAIR COATS & TROUSERS. **$10 to $23**
In a variety of new models.

WHITE FLANNEL COATS & TROUSERS.. **$20 & $22**
Double, single and Norfolk styles.

LINEN COATS & TROUSERS... **$5 to $15**
In a wide selection, including Norfolks.

WHITE & STRIPED FLANNEL TROUSERS, **3.75 & $5**
The striped in a variety of patterns.

LONDON-MADE WHITE TROUSERS.... **$9.00**
Made of superior West of England flannel.

SILK COATS & TROUSERS.. **$17.50 & $20**
The coats Norfolk or single breasted.

NORFOLK COATS & TROUSERS..... **$17.50 to $25**
Long or short trousers.

OFFICE COATS ..... **$2.50 to $10**

KHAKI TROUSERS ..... **$1.50 & $2**

Today and tomorrow
a clearance sale of
$5 High and Low Shoes for Men, at $2.85

¶ Some widths are missing—but if you fit into what we have, you can get a bargain.

¶ We need not enumerate the styles—they are the current models in all leathers, and all are perfect.

¶ And what's more, they are about the highest standard in smart footwear that is made to sell at $5.00.

Today—a great clearance of
500 Auto Dusters
for Men and Women
at $3.75
reduced from $7 & $8

Men's Dusters
Made of natural linen and tan and mercerized repps, in single and double breasted models.

Women's Dusters
Made in natural linen and tan ratine, in the latest plain and Balmacaan sleeve models.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Continuing from Day to Day Their

UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALE

of a stock valued at $1,159,000 00/100 of most desirable merchandise

The various stocks represented in this sale and the approximate value of each are about as follows:

CARPETS—	$250,000	LEATHER GOODS—	$2,000	UNDERWEAR—	$10,000	WAISTS—	$20,000
RUGS—	$250,000	HANDKERCHIEFS—	$5,000	SUITS—	$40,000	FURNISHINGS— (Women's)	$40,000
UPHOLSTERY—	$150,000	WASH GOODS—	$25,000	PARASOLS—	$2,000	FURNISHINGS— (Men's)	$50,000
SILKS—	$100,000	LACES—	$50,000	NECKWEAR—	$25,000	LINENS—	$75,000
DRESS GOODS—	$10,000	HOSIERY—	$40,000	DRESSES—	$5,000	GLOVES—	$10,000
Total.....	$760,000	Total.....	$122,000	Total.....	$82,000	Total.....	$195,000

Being positively the largest amount of merchandise ever offered at any one clearance sale.

NOTE—This enormous and most varied stock of merchandise represents purchases made by us on an entirely spot cash basis, the sources of which and the reason for the sale being

FIRST—A purchase for cash of the interest of a retiring partner.

SECOND—Large purchases for cash from manufacturers at enormous discounts owing to depressed business conditions.

THIRD—Purchases from Arnold, Constable & Co. (wholesale) at half price, preparatory to their stock inventory.

FOURTH—Our decision to absolutely rid our shelves of our own retail stocks prior to the arrival of exceptionally large Fall and Winter Purchases.

Today (Friday) and Saturday, until noon, Sales will be specialized as follows:

The Great Clearance Sale Offering of
a $25,000 Stock of Men's and Women's

Superior Grade Summer Underwear

Prices are made to close out our Entire Surplus Stocks. A comparison of values will readily demonstrate the great savings to purchasers. **Special prices for quantities of three or six garments.**

Women's Ribbed Underwear

All Are Low Neck Summer Models

VESTS, SWISS RIBBED GAUZE—
Formerly 35c each. Now 3 for **66c**, 6 for **1.30**, each **23c**

VESTS, SWISS RIBBED—Extra fine, V or regular neck. Plain or hand crocheted fronts.
Formerly 50c each. Now 3 for **95c**, 6 for **1.85**, each **33c**

UNION SUITS, FINE RIBBED GAUZE—
Formerly 50c each. Now 3 for **1.15**, 6 for **2.25**, each **39c**

UNION SUITS, FINE RIBBED GAUZE—Silk trimmed.
Formerly 60c each. Now 3 for **1.35**, 6 for **2.65**, each **45c**

UNION SUITS, RIBBED MERCERIZED GAUZE—Extra fine; band top.
Formerly $1.50 each. Now 3 for **2.75**, 6 for **5.35**, each **95c**

UNION SUITS, SWISS RIBBED SILK LISLE—
Formerly $1.50 each. Now 3 for **2.75**, 6 for **5.35**, each **95c**

Men's Underwear

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—Incomplete sizes. *Formerly 50c and 75c each.* Now 3 for **1.00**, 6 for **1.95**, each **35c**

CRINKLED CREPE ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR—
Formerly 50c each. Now 3 for **1.00**, 6 for **1.95**, each **35c**

NAINSOOK ATHLETIC SHIRTS—
Formerly $1.00 each. Now 3 for **1.00**, 6 for **1.95**, each **35c**

SILK FINISHED WHITE LISLE—Regular lengths. *Formerly $1.00 each.* Now 3 for **1.90**, 6 for **3.75**, each **65c**

SILK FINISHED WHITE LISLE—Athletic styles. *Formerly $1.00 each.* Now 3 for **1.90**, 6 for **3.75**, each **65c**

ENGLISH UNDERWEAR—Summer, fall and winter weights.
Formerly $3.00 to $4.50 each. Now 3 for **4.35**, 6 for **8.50**, each **1.50**

NOTE—Not all sizes in each lot, but a good assortment.

Remaining Stock of
Women's Tailor Suits
Decisively Reduced for Immediate Clearance.

The season's best models in black and colored light weight fashionable materials, including:

35 TAILOR SUITS—*Formerly $30.00 to $45.00.* 19.50
50 TAILOR SUITS—*Formerly $37.50 to $50.00.* 24.50
25 TAILOR SUITS—*Formerly $37.50 to $68.00.* 29.50
30 TAILOR SUITS—*Formerly $42.50 to $48.00.* 34.50
10 TAILOR SUITS— 45.00
Formerly $95.00 to $325.00. to 85.00

Final Clearance of
Handkerchiefs
Odd lots, but excellent quality—Also desirable novelties.

MEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—*Formerly 50c each.* 25c

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—With colored borders. *Formerly 50c and 75c each.* Reduced to 25c and 45c

WOMEN'S SHAMROCK LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—*Formerly 25c each.* Reduced to 12c

WOMEN'S GLOVE HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure Irish linen. *Formerly 50c each.* Reduced to 25c

WOMEN'S LINEN AND LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—With colored borders. *Formerly 18c and 60c each.* Reduced to 12c and 25c

Women's "Waterberry"
Raincoats 9.50
Formerly $15.00
Made of Priestley's celebrated Cravenette fabric expressly for us. Contains no rubber, does not harden or crack—extremely light weight. Smart London model. Tan, black and navy. Sizes 16 years to 44 bust.

More Excellent Values
Women's Gloves

GLACE—*2* clasp and *3* button, in white, tan, gray and black.. Sizes incomplete and some slightly soiled, but averaging good opportunity for satisfactory selection. *Formerly $2.00 and $2.25.* 95c

GLACE—*16* button length, in black and white. Size 5½ only. *Formerly $3.00.*

CHAMOIS LISLE—*16* button length. Finest quality, in white, gray and pongee. *Formerly $1.25.* 85c

"LA SYLPHE" SILK—*16* button length, in black and white. *Formerly $1.25.*

DOE SKIN—*12* button length, in white only.
YELLOW CHAMOIS—*12* button length; finest quality. *Formerly $2.50.* 1.65

Women's Austrian Linen Motor Coats

AN EXCEPTIONALLY SMART DUST COAT—of natural color Austrian linen, suitable for motor or traveling. Man tailored; new raglan sleeve; convertible collar. *Formerly $8.50.* Reduced to 5.50

Bathing Dresses
Two New Models at Very Special Prices.

WOMEN'S SATIN BATHING DRESS—Smart new model in all black or with attractive color combinations, including emerald and American beauty. *Special Price,* 4.50

WOMEN'S SATIN BATHING DRESS—In all black or cleverly combined with colored silk. Panel front. *Special Price,* 6.75

Cool Blouses
Smart and Inexpensive
For Women and Misses.

Consisting of a charming variety of models developed in materials most acceptable at the moment, and displaying much originality and distinction in color effects and trimming. Included are the following:

CREPE DE CHINE—Organdie collar and cuffs, hemstitched. *Formerly $4.50.* Reduced to 2.95

WASHABLE SILK—Striped. *Formerly $3.50.* Reduced to 1.85

FIVE PRETTY MODELS
ORGANDIE—
FANCY BATISTE—
CREPE VOILE—
COLORED BATISTE—
PLISSE CREPE— 1.65 *Formerly $2.50*

"Middy" Blouses
And Others—For Sport Wear.

THE "LILY" MODEL—In Persian lawn and shirting. 1.35 *Formerly $2.50*

THE NEW "ARCADIAN" MODEL—Fine, sheer lawn, with quaint laundered shirting collar.

"MIDDIES" IN GALATEA—Five distinct models; "Ensign," "Tennis," "Slip On," "Drop Shoulder" and "Deep Yoke." 95c *Formerly $1.50*

"MIDDIES" IN CREPE—"Raglan" model and with elastic belt.

Choice Sweaters
For Women and Misses.

KNITTED COAT SWEATERS—Pure wool, in a variety of attractive colors. High collar. *Formerly $5.00.* Reduced to 3.50

KNITTED COAT SWEATERS—Pure wool, roll collar and half-belted back. Nice assortment of new colors. *Formerly $7.00.* Reduced to 5.65

Important Sale of
Men's Negligee Shirts

Every Shirt taken from our enormous assortment of strictly highest grades and reduced to the lowest prices of the season.

IMPORTED & FINEST DOMESTIC MADRAS—Laundered cuffs. *Formerly $2.00, $2.50.*
PLEATED AND PLAIN WHITE MADRAS—Laundered cuffs. *Formerly $2.00, $2.50.*
SILK & LISLE MIXED FANCY SHIRTS—Soft French cuffs. *Formerly $2.50, $2.95.*
SILK MULL PLEATED SHIRTS—Soft French cuffs. *Formerly $2.95.*
1.65

WHITE MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Laundered cuffs. *Formerly $2.00.*
NEW SUMMER TAFFETA FLANNELS—French cuffs. *Formerly $2.50.*
SATIN STRIPED MERCERIZED SHIRTS—French cuffs. *Formerly $2.00.*
1.35

SURPLUS OF LARGE SIZES—*16* to *18*. French cuffs. *Formerly $1.95.*
WHITE SHIRTS WITH COLLARS ON—*16* to *18* only. *Formerly $2.00.*
PLAIN TUCKED MERCERIZED SHIRTS—All sizes. *Formerly $2.00.*
1.15

SHIRTS FROM PREVIOUS SALES—Broken sizes.

House Furnishing Specials at Clearance Sale Prices

Upholstery
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — ⅓ to ½ Off

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — Averaging ⅓ Off

Oriental Rugs and Carpets
$50,000.00 Stock $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs.
$100,000.00 Stock $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — ¼ to ½ Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000.00
At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout June, July and August. Purchases made now will be delivered and charged on Fall bills. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

Advice.

The investment banker must know his own business and enough about other people's to be an advisor to those seeking investments.

The school of experience is a broad one.

Investment bankers for over half a century.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
64 Exchange Place
(MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE)

Sportsmen Vacationists will do well to inspect "S. D. & G." Athletic Goods

Quality isn't forgotten here. Yet no store in the city offers more for your money than ours. Everything imaginable here to make your 1914 vacation the best ever. All Aboard for Out-of-Doors!

93 Styles of Golf Clubs

Hand made clubs which have that perfect balance or "feel" which only the expert professional club maker can give. A wide choice of weights, lengths of shaft, size of grip and balance to select from. You're sure to get the club that just suits. $2.00 up.

Lawn Tennis

WESTFALL RACKET at $8.
TOURNAMENT RACKET at $5.
MANHATTAN RACKET at $3.50.

Baseball

VERY SPECIAL! Our sample line of High Grade Mitts and Gloves, 25% DISCOUNT.

Complete departments devoted to Photographic Goods, Fishing Tackle, Camping Outfits, and Fire Arms.

Schoverling Daly & Gales
Sportsman's Supplies
302-304 Broadway at Duane St

A Stirring New Novel

Cross Trails

By HERMAN WHITAKER

In the white world of a Hudson Bay lumber-camp turbulent scenes and chivalry surround the only woman snowbound there. She witnesses a mutiny of the lumberjacks which is quelled by the Viking-like superintendent, and discovers that for months she must be cooped up with the one man in the world she wishes to avoid. It is a vivid transcription of the life which the author knows so well. Many of the turbulent scenes are filled with minor characters of picturesque charm.

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Collie Puppies

Choice Males this week at

$15

(Regularly $25 and upward)

These puppies guaranteed, tracing from the late J. Pierpont Morgan's famous $5,000 Champion Wishaw Clinker and other celebrated sires, in perfect health; sable and white, very handsome; raised with children. Will ship immediately on receipt of check; money refunded if not absolutely satisfactory; certified pedigree given; rare opportunity. Send check immediately, thereby securing best selections; each puppy guaranteed to please.

PINE GROVE COLLIE KENNELS
Rumson Road, Little Silver, N. J.
We sold thousands of dollars' worth of collies to the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

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Good until July 4, 1914. T

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*Open Sundays.

Visitors ! ! Be photographed by Emil Brunel and take home a lasting memento of the "Great White Way."

PRIZE BABY HEADS PARADE OF AUTOS

Two-Year-Old Miss Johanna Wiggers Has the Place of Honor After the Band.

THE MAYOR DECORATES HER

Girl Who Won the Award for All the Boroughs Leads a Procession of 1,000 Little Ones.

Little Miss Johanna Wiggers, the heroine of Baby Week, rode up Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon in great state in an automobile preceded by a band playing triumphal music and followed by 999 other babies. Johanna took the first prize as a perfect baby. She is two years and four months old, and ranks 100 per cent. in physical perfection. The auto procession which she led contained fifty private automobiles, twelve Fifth Avenue 'buses, a big sight-seeing auto and a few ordinary taxicabs. Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel came out to see Johanna receive the first prize, and Health Commissioner Goldwater held her while the Mayor handed the token to her mother.

Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, occupied one of the seats in Johanna's carriage, and hailed the little prize winner as a future club woman. The home conditions of the prize winner and the mother's care were listed also as perfect, and she received the $40 grand prize for all the boroughs, as well as the $10 prize for Manhattan. Johanna is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Wiggers of 231 East Twenty-eighth Street. Her father, who is a baker, is 31 years old, and her mother is 29.

Little Olga Cohen of 56 Chrystie Street took the second prize of $25 for all the boroughs. She is 11 months old and ranks 99.8 for general condition and mother's care. Olga took the first prize of $25 at the University Settlement contest not long ago. The Brooklyn Borough Prize went to Maris Danaher, 27 months old, of 363 Baltic Street, whose percentage was 98.7, and Henry Beekman of 504 East 136th Street, 29 months old, the only boy to win a first prize, took the award for the Borough of the Bronx with 93 per cent.

The parade, which consisted of 1,000 babies and their mothers, made a brave sight as it wound up Fifth Avenue from Washington Square, the autos gay with banners. It started from Washington Square promptly at noon, but the babies in their best bibs and tuckers and mothers with beaming faces began to gather as early as 11 o'clock. The parade was led by the J. H. Huyler Band of Public School 21 in a sightseeing automobile which preceded the auto which contained Johanna Wiggers, her mother, Mrs. John H. Grisel, and Miss Guernsey. The procession proceeded up Fifth Avenue to the Sherman Monument at Fifty-ninth Street, where it passed around the circle. The prizes were awarded there by the Mayor. Twenty-five girls from the Washington Irving High School sang. Among those present at the circle were Mayor Mitchel, Mrs. Mitchel, the German Consul, Dr. Gustave Salcke; Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Health Commissioner; Dr. Haven Emerson, Deputy Health Commissioner; Dr. Philip Van Ingen, Medical Director of the New York Milk Committee; Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers' Aid Society; Mrs. Henry Villard, President of the Babies' Welfare Association and the New York Diet Kitchen; Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Mary E. Trautman, President of the Women's Health Protective Association; Mrs. Charles B. Hirst, representing the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. A. M. Palmer of the New York Milk Committee; M. M. Gillam of the Advertising Men's League; Mrs. J. Y. Norton, Miss Katherine Eggleston, Miss Agnes de Lima, Secretary of the Publicity Committee of the Baby Week Commission; Garret Smith, Executive Secretary of the Babies' Welfare Association; Dr. Michael Schuman, Medical Director of the Straus Laboratories, and Paul E. Taylor, Secretary of the New York Milk Committee and the man who originated the idea of Baby Week and directed the work of carrying it out.

Today will see the closing exercises of Baby Week with an outing for mothers and their little ones. There will be free trips for them on many boats. These boats have been provided for them:

Steamer Rosedale leaves Long Island City, Annex Pier, at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; second landing, Noble Street, at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer Empire leaves Metropolitan Avenue, North Second Street, Brooklyn, 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; second landing Gold Street, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer St. Albion leaves Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Steamer Summer leaves East Third Street 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Steamer Glen Island leaves East Twenty-fourth Street 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Steamer Andrew M. Church leaves East Thirty-second Street 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; second landing, East Ninety-sixth Street 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer John Sylvester leaves 136th Street, Bronx, 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Barge Starina leaves West Thirty-fifth Street 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; second landing, West Fiftieth Street 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer Frank Jones leaves West Tenth Street 10 A. M.

Statue of Liberty boat leaves from the Battery every hour in the morning, starting at 9 o'clock.

Tickets for the excursions may be obtained by mothers at the nearest public schools, milk stations, or settlements. Any one failing to get a ticket will have another chance at the second landing of the boats, up to their capacity. An important contribution to the enjoyment of the last day of Baby Week has been made by Park Commissioner Ward, who has removed all the "Keep off the grass" signs in his dominions. All the mothers and babies who visit the parks today can wander where they will; there is not a warning against it anywhere, and the park policemen will not hinder them.

Two hundred babies journeyed in autos to Coney Island yesterday and paraded up and down Surf Avenue behind bands, and then tumbled about in the sand at Seaside Park, while their mothers enjoyed the delights of Luna Park. All this was provided by the women's clubs of New York under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Frederick K. Perkins, head of the Playground Committee of the City Federation of Women's Clubs.

WOMEN ATTACK POLICEMAN.

Scissors and Needles for Powell When He Arrested Employer.

Emilio De Lenardo, who makes infants' wear in First Avenue between 124th and 125th Streets, appealed excitedly early last evening to Policeman Powell to arrest a group of young men at the corner who, he said, were members of a gang of hoodlums which had annoyed him all day by moving the special "Baby Week" signs he had placed in front of his factory. When De Lenardo said he could not positively identify the men Powell refused to arrest them. The manufacturer thereupon became so insistent that Powell told him he was under arrest for disorderly conduct.

Then from out the door of the factory a stream of angry women issued. They were headed by the five daughters of De Lenardo and the ranks included eight women who sew in the factory. They attacked the policeman with scissors and needles and he had hard work warding off the onslaught.

Somebody notified the East 126th Street Police Station and the reserves, under Capt. Savage, commandeered an automobile belonging to Anthony Clark of 2,080 Lexington Avenue. They were within half a block of Powell and the militants when the auto collided with a truck of McMullin, Snare & Triest, contractors. All the men were shaken up, and Policeman Maher was picked up from the street half conscious and taken to Harlem Hospital to be patched up.

Capt. Savage and his men arrived in time to save Powell from the Amazons, although he was having a serious time and was obliged to feint often with his nightstick. His uniform was torn in several places where the scissor blades had reached the cloth.

PAYNTER'S LORIMER NOTES.

Kentucky ex-Senator Once Indebted to Bank for $40,000.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The attention of national bank examiners who are investigating the affairs of the La Salle Street Bank when it was a national institution, was called today to a report that Thomas H. Paynter of Kentucky, former United States Senator, had borrowed $40,000 from the bank while he was in the Senate.

Senator Paynter was a member of the first Senate committee that investigated William Lorimer's right to his Senate seat. As a committeeman and later on the Senate floor he voted to exonerate Lorimer from the charges that his seat was obtained by corruption.

In a dispatch from Lexington, Ky., tonight Senator Paynter admitted having borrowed the money, but said he never talked to Lorimer about this loan. He said C. B. Munday had arranged the details, and afterward handled an extension of notes when such proceeding was necessary.

"Some time after my connection with the Lorimer Investigation Committee of the Senate had closed I made a business deal through which I expected to realize about $50,000 from the sale of some property," said Mr. Paynter. "On account of a delay in the deal I needed $40,000, as I supposed, for a few days. C. B. Munday said he could accommodate me and dispose of my four demand notes for $10,000 each.

"Senator Lorimer knew nothing about this transaction whatever. My deal was postponed and I became temporarily embarrassed in taking care of these demand notes. It seems that Mr. Munday had to take care of them, and did take care of them through the La Salle Street Bank. In that way I became indebted to the bank."

Mrs. Mary Quinlan Kuhns, who is suing James J. Brady, State Auditor, for breach of promise, held a conference with McKay Horne, State's Attorney, today, and is reported to have made a complete statement dealing with the associations between Brady, William Lorimer and C. B. Munday in connection with the La Salle Street Bank. When asked what Mrs. Kuhns had told him, Mr. Horne replied, "She made a complete statement; a very valuable one, which undoubtedly will lead to a criminal prosecution."

Dr. F. W. True, Zoologist, Dead.

Dr. Frederick W. True, Assistant Director of the Smithsonian Institution, died at the George Washington Hospital in Washington yesterday after a month's illness of indigestion, at the age of 56. He was born in Middleton, Conn., and entered the Government service in 1878. Dr. True was made librarian of the National Museum in 1881 and later curator of mammals, and in 1897 head curator of the department of biology. In 1911 he became assistant curator. Of late years he had been often selected to represent the museum at expositions and international exhibitions. Dr. True was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Academy of Natural Sciences, and the Zoological Society of London.

Chief Engineer de Varona Out.

Water Commissioner Williams announced yesterday that I. M. de Varona, Chief Engineer of Water Supply, had offered his resignation and that he would accept it. Mr. de Varona has been in the city's service for more than thirty years. He is 72 years old, and has applied to the Board of Estimate for a pension. His salary is $10,000 a year. Commissioner Williams has not yet selected his successor.

PENSIONS AID 1,017 ORPHANS IN JERSEY

Mothers of 1,795 More Children Have Applications for Help Pending Inquiry.

$36 A MONTH TO ONE WIDOW

Operations of Law Hampered by Failure of Legislature to Provide Investigators.

Preparations are making by the New Jersey State Board of Children's Guardians, with offices in Jersey City, to resume next week pensioning widows with dependent children under sixteen who are without means except their own wages.

For seven months the work has been suspended because the Legislature of 1913, which passed the Widows' Pension act, failed to provide funds to administer the law. The Board of Guardians, which has taken 1,223 pauper children from almshouses and placed them in families, was forced to take up the widows' pension work without employing more help.

Miss Frances Day, general agent of the Guardians, attempted with her seven investigators to do the double work. From July 4 until November last 358 New Jersey families, with 1,017 children, were put upon pensions. The county authorities must provide the pensions, but the Board of Guardians sees that the children are properly clothed, fed and schooled. When the 358 families had been pensioned Miss Day had to halt the primary investigations and keep her staff employed in the interest of the 1,017 pensioned children.

When the investigation stopped there was general complaint because many deserving widows suffered. The Bergen County Freeholders were so much interested that they got permission to pay an investigator to clear up the Bergan County cases. Miss Vreeland was hired. She has investigated sixty-three families and the cases are now ready for the County Judge.

The Legislature at its recent session appropriated money for four investigators and an assistant to Miss Day. Miss Persis Snodgrass of Paterson has been employed and will manage the widows' pension work under the direction of Miss Day, b eginning Nov. 1. Awaiting Miss Snodgrass are the cases of 1,795 children for whose care widows seek pensions. Of these 185 are in Passaic County, which already has 54 pensioned; 596 in Hudson County, which has 185 on the roll; 427 in Essex County, which is supporting 46; 125 in Camden County, and 93 in Union.

Miss Day has had fifty-three children stricken from the pension list in six months, has prosecuted a woman who got a pension by swearing that a fastercild was her own, has unearthed pensioners who owned bungalows at the seashore, and has taken pensions from other women for misuse of the money.

Ocean County has apparently fewer dependent widows than any other. Pensions have been provided in that county for only four children, and there are no applications waiting. Salem is pensioning one child, but has applications in from the mothers of ten others.

The largest pension now paid is $36 a month to a mother of seven children, all under 16.

The law provides $9 a month for one child, $14 for two children, and $4 for each additional child.

$4,000 FOR MRS. HOLMAN.

She Wins a Verdict Against Her Former Husband and One Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 25.—The jurors who for sixteen days had heard the testimony in the $50,000 conspiracy suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Alden Curtis Holman of Waterville, Maine, came into court at 6:20 o'clock this evening with a verdict of $4,000 and costs against her former husband, the Rev. Cranston Brenton of Yonkers, Secretary of the Social Service Commission of the Episcopal Church, and Dr. Paul Waterman, a Hartford alienist and neurologist. The jury exempted Dr. Waterman's brother-in-law, Dr. Oliver C. Smith, President of the Connecticut Medical Society. Dr. Smith, however, will have to pay his share of the costs, which will be heavy. Judge Thomas denied motions to set the verdict aside as against the evidence, but gave the attorneys time to perfect their appeals.

The court's charge consumed an hour and a half. Attorney David E. Fitzgerald of New Haven made several exceptions.

HEIRESSES ON BOTH SIDES.

Nationalist's Argument Against the English Government Falls Flat.

LONDON, June 25.—American firearms and American heiresses were the subject of some amusing banter today between the rival Irish factions in the House of Commons.

Premier Asquith was asked to take steps to prevent arms from entering Ireland from the United States in response to the appeal of John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, to Michael J. Ryan, President of the United Irish League, Philadelphia, for aid to the Nationalist Volunteers in Ireland.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, who replied on behalf of the Premier, declined to make any representations on the subject to the American Government.

Arthur Lynch, a Nationalist member, then tried to carry the war into the Unionist camp by inviting Mr. Lloyd George to ascertain how much money American heiresses had furnished to foment civil war in Ireland, but hilarious shouts from the Opposition of "Where is Harcourt?" reminded him that there were American heiresses in both camps.

Colonial Secretary Harcourt in 1899 married Miss Mary Ethel Burns of New York.

THE LOUISE NOT TO LEAD.

Place of Honor in Canal Procession for an American Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The House Interstate Commerce Committee reported favorably today Senator Root's bill, which recently passed the Senate, providing that this Government shall present the steam launch Louise, now on the Panama Canal, to the French Government.

In making the report, however, the House Committee accepted a suggestion by Secretary of War Garrison and eliminated the clause in the bill which would have given the Louise, flying a French flag, the place of honor in the ceremonial at Panama incidental to the formal opening of the waterway.

LAWYERS SUE GUGGENHEIMS

Want $20,000 for Work in William's Divorce Case.

Five Chicago lawyers, Stephen S. Gregory, Conrad H. Puppenhusen, Joseph L. McNab, Edward R. Johnson, and Tappen Gregory, began suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against William, Daniel, Isaac, Murray, Simon, and Solomon R. Guggenheim for $20,272.87.

The lawyers were retained in the suit brought in Cook County, Illinois, to set aside a decree of divorce entered in the Cook County Circuit Court in March, 1901, in favor of Grace Guggenheim against William Guggenheim. The plaintiffs allege that their services were worth $25,000 and their disbursements amounted to $518.02, but of this they have received only $5,245.15, they allege.

Hearing on Taxi Ordinance.

The Aldermanic Committee on General Welfare will hold a public hearing at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the proposed amendment to the taxicab ordinance which is designed to bring all companies under the law. It provides that any company which sends out its cabs in response to a telephone or other call becomes a public hack owner, and is subject to the hacking regulations.

The 5th dimension found at last

The Equitable Building has four dimensions—width, depth, height and weight—and its fifth dimension is service.

Service is too often like the 5th dimension—unsolved—but service in the Equitable Building will be something more than a catchword.

It will be the most efficient example of actual service ever placed at the disposal of tenants in a business structure.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Announce the Continuation Today and Saturday Until Noon, of this

Extraordinary Occasion for Men

in all our Men's Apparel Sections, presenting Men's Clothing on the Third Floor, and on the Main Floor, Men's Shirts, Neckwear, Pajamas, Underwear, Hosiery, Silk Gloves, Bathing Suits and Umbrellas, at remarkably low prices.

$1.50 and 1.75 Shirts, at 95c each
In soft negligee style, in crepe, mercerized madras and Russian cords; sizes 14 to 18 inch.

$2.00 to 2.50 Shirts, at $1.45 each
Extra quality negligee shirts, of most desirable Summer fabrics; French cuffs; soft finish.

$5.00 Pure Silk Shirts, at $3.25 each
Negligee style; custom finish; in new satin stripes.

50c Washable Scarfs at 25c
Four-in-hands; embroidered in new designs and colorings.

Special Neckwear at 35c
A large assortment of open-end silk scarfs, bat wing ties and imported knitted silk scarfs.

$1 and 1.50 Scarfs at 58c
Large flowing-end scarfs, made of imported silks, in our own workrooms.

$1.50 Pajamas, at 95c a Suit
Of mercerized pongee, striped crepe cloth and woven madras.

$2.50 Pajamas, $1.35 a Suit
Of mercerized madras, with embroidered stripes and figures.

75c Leather Belts, 50c each

Men's $5.00 Oxford Ties, at $3.25 a pair
In this season's newest approved shape, with blind eyelets, in patent coltskin, black, tan and mahogany Russia calfskin, with welted soles and low heels. Third Floor.

Finest Sack Suits, at $24.50 a Suit
Formerly $35.00, 37.50 and 40.00
In which are included our entire stocks of high grade sack suits for men and young men, of the coolest Summer weight and the most desirable medium weight fabrics; mostly one-quarter lined with silk or alpaca; in sizes from 33 to 46 inch chest measure, in regular, stout, short or long proportions.

Men's and Young Men's $28, $30 and $32 Suits at $19.50
Of cool, handsome flannel, unfinished worsted, cassimere, smooth worsteds and cheviots, in plain blues and grays; one-quarter, one-half or full lined, many with silk linings, in sizes 33 to 44 inch chest measure, in regular, stout, long or short proportions.

Men's and Young Men's $22 and $25 Suits at $15
Made of excellent all wool fabrics, in new colorings, including plain blue or gray; coats quarter, half or full lined, some with only the sleeves lined; sizes 33 to 44 inch chest measure, in regular, stout, long or short proportions.

Young Men's $18, $20 and $22 Suits at $12.50
In two or three piece styles, plain sack or norfolk coats, one-quarter, one-half or full lined, in plain blue and a wide assortment of neat attractive mixtures; sizes 32 to 42 inch chest measure.

Men's Mohair Suits special at $14.50
Handsomely tailored from genuine Priestley mohair, in plain blue, gray or black; also neat stripes; in sizes 33 to 48 inch chest measure.

Palm Beach Suits special at $8.50
With norfolk or plain sack coats, in tan or gray; sizes 33 to 46 inch chest measure.

$5.00 and 6.00 Flannel or Serge Trousers at $3.75
In white or gray, plain or with stripes; sizes 28 to 46 inch waist measure; also Men's Motoring Dusters, Office Coats, Separate Waistcoats and White Duck or Khaki Trousers, at very attractive prices.

Store Opens at 9:00 A. M. Closes 6:00 P. M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today and Tomorrow

MEN'S High Grade STRAW HATS

High Crown Splits, Sennits and both Fine Weave and Rough Straws.

$1.59

Our Regular $2.74 Hats, sold in the Hat Shops at $3.00 and $3.50.

English and Fine Domestic Straw Hats 98c
Macy's Usual Price, $1.39
Identical with Hats elsewhere at $2.00.

Genuine Bangkoks $4.96
Macy's Usual Price, $6.49 and $8.48
Feather weight. Finest weave. Product of America's leading Hat maker.
Main Floor, 35th Street.

Special Clearance of Chauffeurs' Suits, $16.75

Former Prices $19.75 to $23.75.

Every Suit in stock is included in this sale. Nothing approaching these values has been offered in this City in many months.

Many of the Suits have two pairs of trousers.

While the lots are broken in size the stock is so large that little trouble will be experienced in making a satisfactory selection.

The materials are all the wanted and popular fabrics. The Suits are well-tailored and will stand hard usage.
Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Imported Light Lisle Socks (pair) 24c

Desirable Summer weight in men's imported mercerized lisle Hose; elastic and full length, finished with double soles, heels and toes.

Men's Fine Lisle Socks (pr.) 33c
Macy's Usual Price, 48c

Men's imported lisle half Hose with embroidered side clocks; double soles and toes, and high spliced heels; black and colors.
Main Floor, 35th Street.

The New Entrance to the Men's Shop

On the 35th Street side, just a few steps from the Broadway corner. The most convenient approach to the Departments devoted to Men's Furnishings. Inside the door to the right is the

Cigar Stand

where for the week-end, among other remarkable offerings, will be found a limited number of boxes of the famous

"La Flor de Ruyera Lopez"

a very fine clear Havana cigar, in the well-known American Jockey Club size.

Box of 50 **$2.97** *Elsewhere $4*
Box of 25 **$1.49** *Elsewhere $2*

3,500 Men's Summer Suits Friday and Saturday

An opportunity now rapidly passing which presents by far the best values of the present season in Men's Suits of the highest excellence.

Within the four groups detailed below, the whole gamut of Men's Summer Styles is run, presenting models for all tastes, from ultra to conventional, at the pronounced savings noted.

Note—No black or blue suits in this lot. Extra salesmen and fitters in attendance insure prompt service.

***MEN'S SUITS* At $11.75**
Formerly $14.75 and $16.75; some up to $20.00; all fashionable fabrics.

***MEN'S SUITS* At $13.75**
Formerly $18.50 and $19.75, and some from a special purchase, up to $25.00.

***MEN'S SUITS* At $17.75**
Formerly $22.50, $24.75, $27.75, and some from a special purchase, up to $30.00.

***MEN'S SUITS* At $21.50**
Formerly $29.75, $34.75, and some from a special purchase, up to $40.00.

No Charge for Alterations.

Special Express Elevator on the 35th Street Side, Broadway, direct to the Department on the Fifth Floor. Also the Elevators on the 34th Street Side. Escalator, Broadway, Centre.

Men's Underwear

Porosknit Underwear (Garment) 29c
Macy's usual price if faultless, 49c

These are very slightly imperfect. Short sleeve shirts, with sateen front, finished with pearl buttons, and knee length and ¾ length drawers, with sateen waistband, suspender straps.

Silk Stripe Underwear (Garment) 98c

Men's sleeveless shirts and open knee drawers, "athletic" style, of white underwear crossed with silk stripes in blue, pink or black.

Striped Madras Underwear (Garment) 49c
Verified price elsewhere 69c

Also, white mercerized Underwear, with sleeveless shirts and open knee-length drawers. Very comfortable for Summer wear.

Balbriggan Underwear (Garment) 49c

Shirts are in long and short sleeve styles, the drawers in knee and ankle lengths. Shirts 34 to 50 in.; drawers 30 to 50 in.
Main Floor, 35th St.

WAUMBEK
Jefferson New Hampshire.
OPENS JUNE 27th
Delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500.
Table supplied from our own Farm and Dairies
18 hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, garage and livery.
ON FAMOUS SCENIC ROUTES
Detached family cottages, completely furnished with hotel service.
White Mountain Amateur Golf Championship will be held here last week in August.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, Mgr.
Address, LAUREL HOUSE.

LOOK FOR THIS TICKET ON EVERY PAIR
ROUND TICKET STOCKING
4 THREAD
HEELS & TOES
Gordon
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Hard
TO WEAR OUT
ATTRACTS by smart appearance, and grows in favor by long service. Trim ankles, clinging tops and smooth fit are assured in
Gordon
ROUND TICKET
Socks-25c
FOR MEN
All colors, three weights, in silk-lisle and lustrous fibre-silk.
Ask Your Dealer
Brown Durrell Co.

A Good Boiler Adds to a Building's Value
A boiler that will save $1,000 a year from the coal adds about $20,000 to the value of your building.
KEWANEE SMOKELESS BOILERS are making savings of that amount and more in some of New York City's best buildings.
Let us prove it to you.
KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

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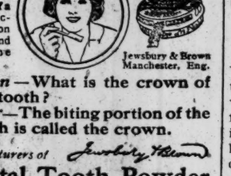
The First of a series of Practical Talks on the nature and care of the teeth.
Jewsbury & Brown Manchester, Eng.
Question—What is the crown of the tooth?
Answer—The biting portion of the tooth is called the crown.
Manufacturers of Jewsbury & Brown
Oriental Tooth Powder
the daily use of which keeps the crown of the teeth strong and sound.
Send a two cent stamp for a five weeks' trial miniature sprinkler container and booklet on "The care of the teeth and how to arrest decay."
Retail Price 20c and 40c
Sold by all first-class dealers
F. R. ARNOLD & CO., Sole Importers
7A West 22d Street New York City

DAZZLE

For Hot Weather
Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY N.Y.

Trade Instructor
In Basketry and Mattress Making
Applications for the examination for this position will be received by the
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Until 4 P. M., Monday, June 29.
Candidates will be given practical test in the making of brooms, mats, baskets, mattresses and chair caning. This test will count 50% of the technical examination.
Three vacancies in Dept. Public Charities.
Minimum age, 21.
For application blanks, apply Application Bureau, Room 1400, Municipal Bldg., Manhattan, or sent, by mail on receipt of stamps.
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

A BOON TO SUFFERERS FROM HERNIA
Consultation and examination absolutely free of charge. No obligation or expense to you whatever. Call and physician will gladly examine and diagnose your case and advise you without any charge. If you can't call, write for free book, "Valuable Advice to the Ruptured," by Dr. Morris.
Weiss Truss Co., 233 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

TRAIL ROCKEFELLER TO MAINE, I. W. W. CRY

Leaders Propose a Summer's Free Speech Demonstration in Seal Harbor.

BERKMAN NOT GOING WEST

Changes Plans Upon Hearing of Rockefeller's Departure—Mayor Dampens Ardor.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his family will have no more freedom from I. W. W. troublemakers at Seal Harbor, Me., than they have enjoyed at Pocantico Hills if plans of the free speech and I. W. W. leaders here are carried out.

When it was published yesterday that the Rockefeller family had gone to Seal Harbor to spend July and August some of the I. W. W. agitators intimated that they would soon be on their way to Maine. Alexander Berkman had long planned to join Emma Goldman on a trip through Colorado, and was expected to leave for the West yesterday, but he said his programme had been altered and that he would now give up the Colorado trip.

There was a secret conference of leaders yesterday at which plans for making Mr. Rockefeller miserable at Seal Harbor were discussed. After it was over those who attended either denied that they were there or refused to give any intimation as to when the Maine Summer resort might expect soap box oratory to begin.

Most of the "intellectuals" among the agitators have established themselves in a Summer colony at Provincetown, Mass. Among them are Joseph O'Brien, at whose home in West Eleventh Street the Tannenbaum church raiders made their headquarters for several weeks; Hutchins Hapgood of the Free Speech League, Mary Heaton Vorse, who in private life is Mrs. O'Brien, an author and historian of the recent revolutionary agitations, and Hippolyte Havel, leader of the Liberal Club.

Whether the agitators who plan to keep on annoying Mr. Rockefeller will go directly to Seal Barbor or will seek the co-operation of the Provincetown colony was not learned, but several minor members said they expected to spend some weeks in free speech agitation at Seal Harbor.

Becky Edelson will not be in the party. She is under bond to appear in Tarrytown on July 1 for trial on a charge of "endangering the public health" growing out of the first free speech riot in Tarrytown a month ago. Arthur Caron, Charles Plunkett, and eight other agitators will be detained here for the same reason, and their movements after July 1 will be governed by the result of their trials.

Miss Edelson spent yesterday nursing a swollen and discolored eye, which refused to heal, as her other eye did after the Tarrytown riot of last Monday night. Miss Edelson found that particles of sand were imbedded under her eye lid.

The agitators heard from Mayor Mitchel's office yesterday. The Mayor informed them that they had done much damage to the aqueduct property at Tarrytown and that they would be expected to keep off it in the future.

The damage the agitators admitted, but they were indignant that Mayor Mitchel should charge it to them, instead of to the people of Tarrytown who pulled up the grass to throw at them and pulled down a wire fence while rioting.

The letter from the Mayor's office was addressed to Leonard D. Abbott. The agitators considered it at a special meeting yesterday afternoon and authorized Leonard Abbott to write a reply charging that the aqueduct police clubbed the agitators as they were getting on the train outside their jurisdiction, and that Division Superintendent Palmer of the aqueduct urged the authorities of Tarrytown to do the "unlawful thing of turning the hose on the speakers on the aqueduct strip."

ROCKEFELLER NOT WORRIED.

Depends Upon Guards, Plays Golf, and Hears His Organ.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, June 25.—The I. W. W. is not worrying John D. Rockefeller these days. Mr. Rockefeller feels safe with his sixty guards and the twenty-four Deputies under Sheriff Doyle, and is spending his mornings golfing and his afternoons hearing organ recitals on the big organ in his home.

The organist went away on Tuesday for a tramp with some boys, but they had to return today, so the boys said, because Mr. Rockefeller could not do without his music another day. Mr. Rockefeller has taken a great fancy to music and the organ recitals are his delight. He invites his neighbors in, and many church people and school teachers attend.

"AD" CONFERENCE CLOSES.

Chicago Gets the Next Convention—Woodhead Re-elected President.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., June 25.—Internationalism was writ large across the proscenium arch at the last session of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World this afternoon. Seated on the platform were representatives from Great Britain, Germany, a pink-turbaned visitor from India, representatives from the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. The messages read by President Woodhead from all parts of the world were of an inspiring nature and roused the enthusiasm of the audience. The closing scene of the convention, when the delegates swore loyalty to the re-elected President was most inspiring.

When the meeting was called to order the President, wearing a yellow circlet around his neck, as did most of the audience, the "leis" having been placed there by two visitors from Honolulu, announced that one of the visitors would sing a song in the Hawaiian tongue, which he did in a fine tenor voice, the audience applauding enthusiastically. Then came a message read by a woman visitor from the Philippines.

W. H. Ukers of New York followed with the resolutions embodying the "standards of practice," and after his appeal the convention carried the proposals unanimously. "By so doing," said President Woodhead, "and through the work of this convention the greatest constructive work has been accomplished that has even been undertaken in the history of the 'Ad Clubs.'"

Then came the presentation of the different trophies. The Baltimore Tribune trophy was won by the Minneapolis Advertising Forum, the Dallas women's trophy was won by the women of Edmonton, and the Boston mileage trophy was won by the New York club.

It was announced amid great cheering that the registration of the Toronto convention was the greatest in the history of the organization by several hundreds.

Then came the resolutions dealing with piano advertising in the United States, which was condemned, and that sanctioning the formation of women's auxiliaries in connection with the men's clubs. The British delegates were cheered, and the association in Great Britain was invited to affiliate with the A. A. C.

The proposal to hold the next convention in Chicago was unanimously adopted.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. Woodhead, re-elected; Vice President, W. B. Cherry, and Secretary-Treasurer, P. S. Florea.

Tonight the Forty-eighth Highlanders' Band, the Toronto Ad. Club, and members of the City Council visited the hotels and played and sang "Auld Lang Syne" to the groups of departing delegates.

UPHOLDS UNOFFICIAL CALL.

Court Says Party Rules Apply and Not Election Law.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger refused yesterday to order William Barnes and Lafayette B. Gleason, Chairman and Secretary respectively of the Republican State Committee, and the committee as a whole to alter the call they issued for primaries for delegates to the Republican State Convention at Saratoga. Joseph W. Spencer, an enrolled Republican voter, applied for the order.

Justice Erlanger said in his decision that the primaries referred to in the call are not primaries within the definition of the election law, but that primaries, as used in this case, indicated the method adopted to constitute a party convention in relation to formulating party platforms and policies and the transaction of business relating to party affairs.

"Such a convention," Justice Erlanger ruled, "may be constituted in any manner conformable with the rules of the party, and the 'call' is not invalidated for failure to give the notice required in the election law under the section alluded to."

MR. BARNES'S MIND OPEN.

Won't Make Choice for Governor Till Lists Are Closed, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 25.—Asked today as to the published statement that he favored District Attorney Whitman for Governor, William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, said:

"The election law provides that on the 28th day of September 522,000 enrolled Republicans in this State shall select their candidate for Governor. I expect to vote on that day in my election district in the Republican primaries for that candidate for Governor whose name appears on the ballot who at that time seems to me to be the most capable man to administer the duties of the office of Governor. Who that man may be I cannot tell until the 8th day of September, when the list of candidates will be closed. It is the duty of every other Republican in the State to approach his primary ballot with the same attitude of mind."

Rosensohn to Succeed Burr.

Corporation Counsel Polk, it was announced yesterday, would appoint Samuel Rosensohn, a lawyer of 32 Nassau Street, Chief of the Bureau of Finances of the Law Department. Mr. Rosensohn is a Progressive. He will succeed William P. Burr, who resigned a short time ago. The position pays $7,500 a year.

HOTELS SELL TODAY UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE

Trunks and Bags Left for Bills Will Go Unopened to the Highest Bidder.

A GAMBLE FOR THE BUYER

Jewels and Furs Have Been Found at Times, but So Have Coal and Burglar's Loot.

Somebody is going to have a lot of fun buying pigs in pokes today, while others are apt to be keenly disappointed. This is the day set for the sale of hotel baggage that has been accumulating in trunk rooms for the last six months or more, and for several days vans have been carting away various boxes and such things as pass under the head of travelers' luggage to an uptown auction room.

During the last few days the basements of at least a dozen New York hotels have been carefully gone over, and trunks and bags that had been in storage at least six months after their owners or the persons who left them behind had quit the hotel without the formality of saying good-bye to the cashier were hauled out and sent to the place of sale, until the result indicated that something like 500 persons had skipped their bills at the dozen hotels interested during the last six months. Under their names on the ledgers are debits ranging from $1.50 for a night's lodging to several hundred dollars for suites and weeks of board and occasionally for money advanced or checks cashed that came back marked "No funds." Some of the baggage in the auction room is of merely the "unclaimed" variety—owners really forget it—but it makes a comparatively small item.

In the pile that was being sorted out yesterday at the auction room were handsome trunks, fine leather suit cases, cases apparently containing musical instruments, others that might hold typewriters, a Persian lamb coat and handsome overcoats, together with rough wooden boxes and shabby bags of all descriptions, and even a little tin box. It is a condition of sale that no intending purchaser shall handle any of the packages before or open any on the premises after buying. The whole sale is blind. Whoever pays the highest price has his purchase taken away, and must gloat or mourn over it somewhere else.

"The thing is absolutely a gamble for the purchaser," said Floyd Grant, the auctioneer. "One is likely to get something really worth while or to have paid a dozen or more times what the article is worth. Verily, in this you cannot trust to appearances. We do not know what is in anything.

"At the last sale there was a little box that presumably was a jewel case, whose owner had left it behind when she left the hotel an unpaid bill of $480. When the box was put up a laugh went 'round. The first bid was $1. The next was $3. Mounting up by half dollars, the bid was finally $7, from a man named O'Neill. He sold the jewels that were actually in the box for $175.

"In the same lot was a big wardrobe trunk that was knocked down to an east side merchant for $7. Immediately he repented of his bargain, and wanted to assure me that he had bid only $6.50. I held him to his bid. The trunk seemed empty. But the next day a friend of his came up to see me and reported that the merchant upon opening the trunk had found therein a woman's dress. Pinned in one sleeve of the garment was a gold bracelet containing a diamond which the buyer immediately sold for $350.

"Of course hotel people have been sued after sales more than once. Under the law as it is at present, if baggage has not been redeemed by the payment of a hotel bill six months after it is due, the hotel has the right to sell. But I can recall a case that happened several years ago, when an old chest came to us, and was sold at auction. Hardly had it gone, when two Irish women rushed in and showed a receipt for $37 which they had just paid the management of the old Hotel Rossmore, from which the chest was sent to us. The chest was proved to have contained several hundred dollars' worth of old Irish lace, and a mistake had been made. It cost the management of the hotel $500.

"A man paid $17 for a trunk that looked as if it might really contain something valuable, and found when he opened it that it contained nothing but coal.

"Occasionally the sale of a trunk reveals that the man who skipped the hotel was a thief by trade.

"I remember another trunk which a downtown merchant bid in at $7, and then asserted he had bid only $6.50. An Irishman immediately bid $7, and I knocked it down to him. He came up to me the next day.

"I thought when I opened the trunk and found in the tray a couple of tennis rackets, a pair of boxing gloves, and two sweaters, that I had bought the baggage of some college boy,' he said, 'but when I took out the tray and found four bolts of new silk, five sofa pillows, and six Turkish rugs, I knew I had not.'

"As I always investigate a case like that, I called up the manager of the Holland House, from which the trunk had come. After an investigation he told me that the trunk had been left there two years before by a dapper-looking man, who had ordered the trunk sent to the storeroom immediately upon arrival. After two days he had disappeared. Perhaps somebody had caught him.

"Sometimes baggage is reclaimed immediately after the legal notice of its intended sale is published. Sometimes people come in and buy their own bags, though they are careful not to reveal their identity until afterward. I remember a man who owed a hotel $65 and bid in his bag at a sale for $11.

"Then there was the case of a family that was sailing for Europe, and left a hotel, ordering the baggage to be sent to the steamer. For some cause or other the baggage did not reach the pier in time, and was returned to the hotel. It remained in their storeroom for two years without being claimed. It is supposed the owners never returned to this country."

CALL NEW TAXICAB STRIKE.

Yellow Concern's Department Heads Seek to Save Their Jobs.

As a result of the strike last Monday of the drivers of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, in which the strikers won their demand for the removal of P. J. Holdsworth, who had been transferred from the Yellow Taxicab Company to the Mason-Seaman Company as superintendent when the two companies combined, some of the old employes of the Yellow company attempted to organize another strike among Yellow taxi employes yesterday. While many of the drivers said yesterday that they did not know who had called the strike, and that there was no inclination on the part of most of the men to strike, it was understood among the men that the strike was called by several of the minor bosses who feared that they, too, would be ousted after the Yellow taxicabs had been moved to the Mason-Seaman garage at Fifty-seventh Street and Twelfth Avenue.

Many of the drivers reported at the Yellow company's old garage at Eighth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street yesterday morning and found the doors locked, so that they could not take their cabs out, according to the statement of men who did not participate in the strike. They then went to the Mason-Seaman garage and reported to William H. Barnard, President of the company. In the morning, the strikers said, not a motor left the Yellow company's garage and the company's business at the Pennsylvania Railroad station was handled by Mason-Seaman cabs. An agreement was attained later by the officers of the combined companies to the effect that no further important changes in the personnel of the working staff should be made at once and the men went back to work at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Yellow taxicabs will move to the Mason & Seaman garage either today or tomorrow.

SIEGEL TRIAL IN GENESEO.

He and Vogel Assured of Farmer Jury in Livingston County.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard, who recently granted a change of venue to Henry Siegel and Frank Vogel of the defunct Siegel companies, directed yesterday that their trials should be held in Geneseo, Livingston County, in October.

Geneseo, the county seat, is about twenty miles from Rochester in the heart of an agricultural district.

Justice Blanchard's announcement followed a conference yesterday with District Attorney Whitman and John B. Stanchfield, attorney for Siegel and Vogel. The fourteen indictments standing against Siegel and Vogel are mostly for grand larceny in connection with the collapse of their mercantile and banking establishment several months ago.

SUFFRAGIST AID FOR BABIES.

Resolutions Indorse the Movement and Say Votes Would Help It.

To express its interest in the Greater New York Baby Week the Woman Suffrage Party announced yesterday that its City Committee had passed a resolution stating its belief in the need of improved care of little children and that it was chiefly for the betterment of the home and the child that women were seeking the vote.

"Among the women most prominent in the celebration of Baby Week," continued the statement, "are four ardent suffragists—Commissioner of Correction Katharine Bement Davis, Mrs. A. M. Palmer of the New York Milk Committee, Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers' Aid Association."

PRISONS IMPROVED, DR. DAVIS REPORTS

Tells the Mayor of the Reforms She Has Brought About in Four Months.

$36,000 SAVED IN BUDGET

Movement Toward Outdoor Work and Better Records of Prisoners—Drug Suppression Effective.

In a report covering her department since her appointment four months ago Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, told Mayor Mitchel yesterday what she had accomplished. As a result of conferences with the wardens, physicians, and inmates of all the correction institutions, Miss Davis said she has been able to carry out many reforms. She pointed out that "a spirit of hope and mutual helpfulness has taken the place of the hopelessness and the general dodging of responsibility which formerly characterized much of the department's service."

Among some of the things accomplished, she said, was the issuing of orders prohibiting the bringing of food and tobacco from the outside to the prisoners in the Tombs. This step was taken, she said, in order to cut down the smuggling of habit forming drugs in the food. Thirty-five boys from the reformatory have been put to work on the farms at New Hampton, Orange County, and are now tilling and planting sixty acres of ground. Initial steps have been taken to place the workhouse prisoners upon Riker's Island. Inmates of the Hart's Island Branch Workhouse are now employed upon useful work, thus keeping them in the open air. A sewing instructor has been employed to instruct workhouse and penitentiary matrons in the cutting and fitting of dresses so that they may be able to direct more intelligently the work of the women inmates committed to their charge.

The report says that as a result of a study of dietaries and systems of supplying food to prisoners the department will be able to get along with about $36,000 less this year than last, that amount having been cut out of the 1914 budget. The Department of Health has co-operated with the Correction Department in taking blood tests of all women admitted to the workhouse since the first of the year, and later of all boys admitted to the Reformatory. These tests, said Miss Davis, greatly facilitated the medical service, and are a scientific and reliable protection to the city against suits brought by inmates who allege contamination during their incarceration.

In order to prevent the substitution of prisoners their finger prints are to be taken before their discharge, and these will be compared with the originals taken in court and in the penal institutions. A complete record system for keeping accurate check upon the movement of prisoners while under the jurisdiction of the department has been installed.

"The new record," said Miss Davis, "will make it possible for us to compile the history of 'repeaters' who pass through our institutions under different names and will make it possible to eliminate duplications and secure currently an accurate census of our various institutions."

Through co-operation with the Bridge Department, the report says, workshop buildings at the penitentiary are being put in good condition at a saving to the city of about $1,900 under the estimated contract price. Through co-operation with the Dock Department, the cost of repairs to boats has also been reduced.

The different methods adopted for cutting down the traffic in drugs in the various penal institutions are proving effective and will be reported upon by Commissioner Davis later. Through the co-operation of the Court of Special Sessions all able-bodied women are being removed from the Penitentiary to the City Prison, Queens, where they can be put to work. The indeterminate sentence and the honor system, both of which were introduced by Commissioner Davis, are proving a success, the report says. It is also set forth that contemplated changes in the heating, ventilating, and lighting plants will allow a reduction in the budget for 1915 of about $30,000. Various friends of prison reform have donated $4,420 to the department to aid Miss Davis in her work. Provision had to be made for the entire reorganization of the accounting work and the record keeping of the department, and this had to be done without adding to the budget. On this point the Commissioner said:

"The significance of this accomplishment can be appreciated fully by those familiar with the inefficient methods used hitherto and with the ridiculously low central office expense of this department. In addition to this new work the Boys' Reformatory has been started at an initial cost of about $10,000.

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A glass of CLYSMIC now and then
Is bully for The best of men
By aiding digestion it keeps YOU
in fine fettle
"King of Table Waters"

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing—Third Floor
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.
34th Street, New York
Special Values for Today and all Day Saturday.

Young Men's Suits
Suitable for medium size men, 32 to 42 chest.
English model sack suits of Cassimere, Blue Serge, Scotch Tweeds and Mixtures; pencil stripes and checks, patch or flap pocket models, quarter or full silk or mohair lined.
None altered.
16.50 to 22.50 Values
10.00
Men's and Young Men's
Outing Trousers
For Golf, Tennis, Seashore and yachting, of superior quality Flannel and Serge, in plain white and stripes. 28 to 44 *waist measure.* Regular 5.00 and 6.00 values. 3.25
Boys' Suits—Final Reductions
Entire remaining stock of Boys' Suits, latest models, materials and colorings, at exceptional reductions; one or two pair of trousers.
Actual 7.95 to 16.50 Values.
4.85 6.95 8.50

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BEGINNING TODAY
A Very Unusual Clearance Sale
Of Ready To Wear
Shirts & Men's Furnishings
At Greatly Reduced Prices
$2.50 & $3.00 Forsythe Shirts 1.65
Silk mixtures and imported madras with soft or stiff cuffs; also outing shirts for tennis, golfing or polo, of striped French flannel and white Oxford.
$5.00 Forsythe Shirts, Silk and Linen 2.85
$6.00 Forsythe Shirts, Heavy Tub Silk, Exclusive Patterns 3.65
$7.50 to $10.00 Forsythe Shirts, Crepe de Chine Silk 4.85
Forsythe Neckwear 65c
All neckwear that was formerly priced at $1.00 & $1.50 included in the above
Full Dress Accessories, Underwear, Pajamas, Bath Robes, &c., at similar big reductions
201 Broadway Near Fulton St.

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Pronounced Kleek-O
GINGER ALE
The "Horse's Neck," the Most Refreshing Drink in the World
Do you know the "horse's neck"—the perfect beverage? It is made by dropping a whole lemon peel in a tall glass, throwing in a cube of ice and filling with cold ginger ale.
Try a "horse's neck" with Clicquot. Clicquot is a deliciously sparkling, joyous ginger ale made of finest Jamaica ginger root, pure juices of lemon and limes, cane sugar and deep, bed-rock spring water, highly carbonated. It is stimulating, mildly laxative, thirst quenching, brain clearing, body reviving and taste pleasing. Two glasses to each bottle.
At Good Grocers and Druggists
Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate.
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Security While You Are Away
for your Silverware and Valued Keepsakes may be had by depositing them with us. Safety guaranteed from your door. The cost is slight, the security is absolute.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE STORAGE
as good as it is possible to obtain, and at a moderate charge.
Send for estimate. Careful Packers. Superior Van Service. Warehouses Fireproof.
SAFES FOR VALUABLE PAPERS
in Burglar Proof Vaults.
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Readily reached from anywhere
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W.P.U. BOX AT POLICE GAMES

Suffragists Will Present Two Prizes in Return for Favors.

The Women's Political Union will have a box at the Field Day for the benefit of the Honor Roll Relief Fund for widows and orphans of members of the police force which is opening today at the Brighton Beach Race Track.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, one of the most active members of the union and Chairman of its work in the Seventeenth Senatorial District, is to give two of the prizes for the novelty races and will present them from the union box. In the box will be the President of the union, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch; Mrs. John W. Brannan, Miss Anna Constable, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, and Mrs. Henry Wise Miller among others.

A big Broadway policeman, in holding up traffic for an automobile filled with union workers wearing their "Votes-for-Women" sashes, recently said: "Sure, I'd give you four or five votes myself if I had my way."

It is the memory of this gallant speech, as well as the universal courtesy received by the women from the police of the city, which gave them the desire to express in this way their appreciation, they say.

ASTORS WILL GIVE OUTINGS.

They Will Send Mothers and Children on Boat Trips.

It was announced yesterday that Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor would give nine excursions for mothers and little children this Summer under the management of the Children's Aid Society of 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The first of these excursions will be held tomorrow. Last year Mr. Astor gave nine excursions and nearly 5,000 mothers and children enjoyed the outings. The steamers will sail up the Hudson for some distance, then down the bay and through the Narrows to the Summer home of the Children's Aid Society at Bath Beach, where the guests will land. Here a luncheon will be served, including ice cream and cake.

CELESTINS

VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
for the relief of:—
RHEUMATISM
INDIGESTION
URIC ACID
GOUT

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled directly at the famous Spring at VICHY, France, from which it takes its name.

CELESTINS

The physician who orders anything else for your baby as a substitute for mother's milk except

Robinson's Patent Barley

makes a mistake, because it is indorsed by almost the whole medical profession.

The proprietor of a well-known baby food gives his kiddies

Robinson's Patent Barley.

Need you inquire further—he knows.

At All Druggists and Grocers.

Ask your Dentist

PYRODENTO
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
No dangerous germs can live in a Pyrodento mouth.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.
It arrests decay

New Jersey Central
One Day EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.

Mauch Chunk
NEXT SUNDAY
$1.60 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a. m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN $10
Good going evening trains July 2, all trains July 3, and morning trains July 4. Leaving Falls up to and including July 6.
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices:
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W. H. Hankinson
54th YEAR
RESPONSIBILITY—RELIABILITY
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Booklet Mailed.
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IT LIFTS THE LOAD
HERCULES WATER
IT LIFTS THE LOAD
For samples write to Elsner-Mendelson Co., New York.

TELLS ROOSEVELT TREATY IS RIGHT

Ex-Minister Du Bois Argues with Him for Two Hours on the Imperator.

COULDN'T MOVE COLONEL

Colombia Indemnity Not Blackmail, Says Taft Diplomat, Who Will Tell Full Story Soon.

James T. Du Bois, who was the American Minister to Colombia in the Taft Administration, asserted yesterday when he was asked whether Secretary of State Bryan was correct in stating that the Taft Administration considered formally a Colombian treaty containing an expression of regret over incidents arising out of the purchase of the Panama Canal Zone and the establishment of the republic on the Isthmus, that the memorandum quoted by Mr. Bryan was not contemplated in his instructions and that no such expression was considered either by President Taft or Secretary of State Philander C. Knox.

"But," said Mr. Du Bois, "I believe that it should have been considered, and I recommended it to the department, and I included it in my informal memorandum which I, upon my own initiative, informally presented to the Colombian Government in order to feel the pulse of that people and ascertain, if possible, upon what terms the ancient friendship which had existed for nearly a hundred years, before the Panama incident, could be re-established.

"The idea that the first article of the new treaty is an apology is only the cry of the Roosevelt people to defeat the treaty. I told the Colombian authorities at Bogota that the United States Government would never apologize to any nation for a political act, but that I felt that we owed Colombia a frank expression of regret that anything had ever happened to disturb the long-time friendship of the two nations. I think it would have been wiser to have left all references to the Panama incident out of the article and the preamble prepared by Mr. Bryan as some persons might construe it as an apology.

"I never considered it an apology and the Colombian people will never consider it as an apology, but a simple expression of regret that our long established friendship had been disturbed.

"If we can send our battleships to Vera Cruz and sacrifice the lives of more than a score of our young men to compel an old Indian fighter like Huerta to salute our flag, after his agent had apologized for the detention of a few of our marines, and had imprisoned the officer who detained them; if we can do that, we certainly can express a simple regret to the people of Colombia that anything occurred to disrupt our friendship. Ninety per cent. of the American people who are at all conversant with our raw and rancid treatment of Colombia at Panama in the Autumn of 1903 feel that our unfortunate differences with that country arising out of the Panama incident ought to be settled in a broad, decent and honorable way.

"The new treaty, if ratified, will attain that result. If it is not ratified the incident will be a running sore for decades to come. If the American people will investigate and learn the truth of the question the treaty will be ratified by sheer force of public opinion."

Mr. Du Bois arrived in this city on the steamship Imperator with Col. Roosevelt and in an interview with the Colonel before the ship entered port Mr. Du Bois told the Colonel that he was going to fight for the ratification of the treaty, and, furthermore that he believed Colombia had been treated unjustly.

The ex-Minister to Colombia is of the opinion that the "few men" revolution, which he says was hatched in the Waldorf-Astoria and culminated when an American officer raised the Panama flag on the isthmus, did not express the sentiments of the Panamanians and did not reflect credit upon this country. He believes that we owe to Colombia an expression of regret for the treatment of Colombia in Panama in the Autumn of 1903.

Mr. DuBois leaves today for his home, Spring Farm, Hallstead, Penn., where he keeps the correspondence which passed between himself and the State Department when he was stationed in Bogota, and the instructions he received during the time he was negotiating with Colombia regarding some compromise for wrongs, fancied or real, that would restore to its former standing the friendship between that country and this.

The interview between Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Du Bois in the imperial suite on the Imperator lasted nearly two hours. In the discussion of affairs involving the establishment of the Republic of Panama and the present treaty with Colombia, Mr. Du Bois told the Colonel that he did not indorse the latter's views on the subject of Colombia and that he intended to fight for the treaty. The Colonel insisted that Mr. Du Bois held wrong views and in giving his own views on the subject went over the ground which he later covered in his statement to the press.

"Our conversation," said Mr. Du Bois, "was confined largely to the new Colombian treaty. When I had finished I said to a friend: 'If anybody thinks the ex-President is a sick man I would advise him to get into a conversation with him on a subject in which he is intensely interested for two hours and he will entirely change his mind.'

"The Colonel is firmly against the treaty and I am as firmly for it. At the end of the two hours we stood exactly where we began. I had been told that Roosevelt was self-centred and would brook no opposition. I put him to the test by saying: 'I voted for Taft. My sons voted for you, and my wife would have done so had she a vote. During the campaign my eldest son took me to Madison Square Garden to hear you speak. Twelve thousand persons greeted you with cheers which lasted twenty-five minutes. My son shouted twenty-six minutes and then I seized him by the arm and said in a voice as loud as I could command that had I known he was going to use his lungs for the purpose of shouting for you I never would have given them to him.'

"Instead of being in the slightest way annoyed by this, Col. Roosevelt gave himself up to hearty laughter and congratulated me upon having such a son.

"I cannot quote his words against the Columbian treaty. I may say that he insisted that he was absolutely right and I tried to prove that he was, in a large measure, wrong in the part played by the United States Government during the Panama incident. I told him very frankly that I had talked with about 5,000 persons and had met no more than fifty persons who sustained him, while all the rest believed that Colombia had been unjustly treated by the Government of the United States. He firmly replied that he was right and he would prove that he was right by a statement.

"That statement appears in this morning's newspapers. In that statement he calls the treaty a blackmailing affair and as I am accredited with having laid the foundation for that important document I shall within a week prepare a full and complete reply. I realize that it is very difficult for an almost unknown man to reach the public ear and conscience in opposition to a truly great and popular man like Theodore Roosevelt on an important public question. That will not deter me from telling the American people what I believe to be the truth and the right in a really important and far-reaching matter."

Will Give Outings to Children.

A group of fifty children from the academy of St. Vincent de Paul at 116 West Twenty-fourth Street, will be taken to Coney Island for a day's outing tomorrow by Charles H. Harris of 149 West Twenty-fourth Street. The children will have dinner at the island, and will return in the evening. Mr. Harris, who is a glass importer, has decided to give weekly outings through the Summer for the children of institutions of different religious denominations.

GET SIX GIFFORD JURORS.

Jerome Wants Married Men to Try Student Accused of Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 25.—Malcolm Gifford, Jr., the young Hudson student accused of the murder of Frank G. Clute, a taxicab chauffeur, on a country road near Colonie on April 1, 1913, was placed on trial before County Judge Addington here today. Gifford was a passenger in Clute's taxicab on the night of the murder. Next morning the chauffeur was found shot to death at the side of the road.

Out of a panel of 200 veniremen summoned, fifty-four talesmen were examined today, and six jurymen were accepted: Jacob Makeley, Cooksburg, farmer; Albert Gallup, East Berne, laborer; Newton J. Hallenbeck, Guilderland, farmer; Charles Schade, Albany, plumber; Melvin E. Moak, Voorheesville, farmer, and Edward Stiles, Cohoes City, hardware merchant.

The defendant wearing a neat blue suit, watched the examination of talesmen closely. He reached the court room early. Walking briskly to the counsel table, he greeted his mother with a kiss, shook hands with his brother Benedict and with Miss Mary B. Gleason of Troy, and nodded to his father. After he had seated himself his brother handed him a 1914 class book of a Massachusetts preparatory school which the prisoner formerly attended, and he read it attentively until the first talesman was called.

District Attorney Harold Alexander represented the State and William Travers Jerome the defense. Each had several assistants.

In examining the talesmen Mr. Alexander placed stress upon their willingness to render a verdict upon circumstantial evidence. Mr. Jerome carefully inquired if each talesman had children, especially sons, and it was apparent that the defense preferred a jury of married men.

It is expected that the jury will be completed tomorrow and that the prosecution will open on Saturday. The trial may be brought to a close late next week.

CHARGES UNION BLACKMAIL.

Chicago Contractor Says He'll Send Business Agents to Jail.

CHICAGO, June 25.—As the first step in his announced intention of sending some "blackmailing union business agents to jail," John J. McLaughlin, contractor and politician, held a conference with James H. Wilkerson, United States District Attorney here, today.

McLaughlin said he had paid $2,000 blackmail under threats of having strikes called on him. He declared that George Hammond, Business Agent for the Excavators' Union, who was killed yesterday by Patrick Dignan, a contractor, was one of the guilty men.

"Dignan was exasperated beyond restraint by blackmail, which threatened his ruin," McLaughlin told the District Attorney.

Besides Hammond, McLaughlin named John Haley, Business Agent of the Sand, Limestone, and Cement Teamsters' Union, and Michael Norris of the same union.

"In the last year I paid them $2,500 for the privilege of doing business," said McLaughlin. "Last Thursday they demanded $5,000 more. I had suffered too much in the brickmakers' strike, and I made up my mind that I was through. I told them to get out.

"Yesterday morning I went out to my plant and found they had called a strike on me. Hammond was the man, and I asked him what was the matter. 'You know mighty well what is the matter,' he said. 'Kick in with the dough; you are no fool.' Then I exploded."

HORSESHOERS HIT AT 'DRYS'

Union Opposed to Prohibition—Convicts Indorse It.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 25.—The International Association of Journeymen Horseshoers, in convention here today, almost unanimously adopted resolutions opposed to national prohibition.

Reasons set forth in the resolutions were that it would mean a death to individual liberty, confiscate millions of dollars' worth of legally acquired property, and enforce privation upon thousands of workingmen and their families.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 25.—A petition drafted by prisoners in the Eastern Penitentiary, asserting that fully 70 per cent. of the crime in this State is directly attributable to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors and asking for the enactment of prohibition legislation, is being circulated among the convicts confined in that institution.

It is reported that 1,500 signatures of inmates of the prison will be attached to the petition, which is to be presented to the Legislature.

PAPER MONEY FLOOD AIDED DIAZ CLIQUE

Revelations as to Nicaragua's Tangled Finances Amaze Senate Committee.

BRYAN LISTENS IN SURPRISE

Issue of 25,000,000 Pesos Paid to Friends of President—Treaty Said to be Endangered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The issuance of 25,000,000 pesos, about $12,500,000 of paper money, by the Diaz Administration in Nicaragua and its distribution among the members of the Diaz clique, which came into power after the departure of President Zelaya, unwillingly was described to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today by Rafael Cuadra, Minister of Finance for Nicaragua. A fire of questions was directed at him by Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan.

There was no money in the Nicaraguan Treasury for the satisfaction of losses sustained by the opponents of Zelaya when they came into power and paper currency was issued as rapidly as possible. It developed in the inquiry before the committee today that the claims paid were not passed upon by a commission or tribunal, but were paid directly from the Nicaraguan Treasury on order of members of the group in power.

The committee has under consideration the treaty proposed by Secretary of State Bryan to pay Nicaragua $3,000,000 in return for a monopoly of the Nicaragua canal route and a number of naval bases. The proposed pact also includes the application of the Platt amendment to Nicaragua and guarantees free elections and inhibits the beginning of war without the consent of the United States.

Minister Cuadra had proceeded at some length in support of the pending treaty when Senator Smith broke in with an inquiry respecting the amount of currency in circulation in Nicaragua at the beginning of the Diaz Administration. Minister Cuadra said the circulation amounted to about 20,000,000 pesos. Senator Smith then asked if there was not a large amount of money issued within the next four or five months.

There was an affirmative reply to this, with the added information that the additional currency amounted to about 25,000,000 pesos.

"Did you get any of it?" asked Senator Smith.

"No," said Cuadra, displaying some excitement; "I have been slandered with that statement before."

Senator Smith then began reading a list of Nicaraguan names, representing persons to whom money was paid at the very beginning of the Diaz régime. Among the names were those of President Diaz and relatives of Señor Chamorro, the Nicaraguan Minister in Washington. It developed that large sums were paid to these persons to indemnify them for losses suffered as alleged under the preceding Zelaya Administration. In all it appeared that 21,000,000 pesos went to friends and partisans of President Diaz.

Under the sudden inflation of the Nicaraguan currency there was a gradual drop in the value of the paper money, leading to a reorganization of the currency in which Charles A. Conant of New York played a part. Mr. Conant will appear later before the committee. Under this plan of reorganization the 45,000,000 pesos of paper outstanding were made redeemable on a basis of 8 to 1. The new currency, issued by the Nicaraguan National Bank, was placed on a sound foundation for the time being. It is said that part of the $3,000,000 which it is proposed the United States shall pay Nicaragua will be used in building up the reserve on which the parity of this new issue depends. Included in the revamped currency was the 25,000,000 pesos issued by the Diaz Administration for distribution among its partisans. This issue, together with the smaller sum previously in circulation by the reorganization, obtained a degree of stability.

Senator Smith based his questions upon facts contained in a report in the files of the State Department. The financial operations of the Diaz Administration, together with the names of the recipients of favors, were included in a report made late in 1911 by Consul Gunther, then stationed in Nicaragua.

Members of the committee were amazed by the facts developed on the management of Nicaraguan finances, and Secretary of State Bryan, who listened to the testimony and the examination of Señor Cuadra, seemed to be much surprised.

Secretary Bryan did not testify today, but sat in the committee in its private session, listening to its deliberations and the testimony of the witness. His constant attendance upon the committee has aroused some adverse criticism. Certain members suggested today that the head of the State Department should appear before a Senatorial committee when he was invited to come as a witness or for an interchange of views. Not being a member of the Senate he is permitted to attend private meetings of the committee by courtesy only.

At the same time that the committee learned today that the ratification of the proposed treaty would result indirectly in validating the inflated Nicaraguan currency, it was pointed out that the payment of the $3,000,000 would increase the chances that ultimately the Ethelburga bonds would be redeemed at face value, despite the allegation that they have been picked up by bankers at a very low price.

Unless the $3,000,000 is paid to Nicaragua, New York bankers holding stock of the National Railroad as collateral for a loan of $1,000,000 will foreclose and the country practically will be bankrupt. It is asserted that the failure to ratify the treaty will result in the complete suspension of the payment of interest on the $6,250,000 of Ethelburga bonds as well as other incidents of national bankruptcy.

Respecting this situation, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska today suggested that before the treaty was ratified some arrangement for scaling down the bonds of the Ethelburga Syndicate should be devised. He proposed that the redemption value of the bonds be fixed at about what the securities cost those persons who now hold them. The present owners, it is said, have bought them at prices ranging from 20 cents to 85 cents on the dollar. Members of the committee indicated today that the revelations concerning the issuance of large amounts of paper money in Nicaragua and its payment to persons or families now in authority had done more than anything else to endanger the proposed treaty. It is recognized that Nicaragua is in an extremely bad plight financially, and a disposition to aid her return to financial stability has been manifested.

The committee will proceed with extreme circumspection, however, in devising a method to accomplish this. Opponents of the treaty said today that the Nicaraguan treaty in its present form was doomed to defeat.

NEW CENTURY MAGAZINE CO.

Robert M. McBride, President; Robert S. Yard, Vice President.

The Century Company announced yesterday that the Century Magazine would hereafter be published by a separate company, known as the Century Magazine Company, of which Robert M. McBride is to be the President. The incorporation papers were sent to Albany yesterday. Robert S. Yard, who has been editor of the magazine for a year, will be Vice President and Carl T. Keller of Boston will be Secretary and Treasurer.

The Century Company announces that the pressure of its book publishing business was such that it was thought best to form a separate organization for the magazine. The staff of the magazine will remain unchanged, with the addition of Mr. McBride of McBride, Nast & Co., who will be an associate in its management. William W. Ellsworth, President of the Century Company, after announcing the formation of the new company, said: "There will be no change in the policy or plan of the magazine." The Century Magazine was originally Scribner's Monthly. The present Scribner's Monthly was established at the expiration of an agreed period after the first Scribner's Monthly was renamed the Century.

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(Under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department.)
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and the multitude of friends of that grand old University
SHOULD READ
TOWN TOPICS
THIS WEEK
See 4-Page Illustrated Article
Read also a highly interesting letter from Mexico by "The Widow"

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Announce the Opening of
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THE
181st St. Department Store
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SPECIAL SALES
In all departments have been prepared for the occasion, and are now displayed in our show windows.
A Chain of Stores Worth Knowing
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BLACK & WHITE
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Some people drink Scotch. Some prefer "Black and White."
If you are not drinking "Black and White" give it a trial, for if you *always* stick to some other brand you don't realize what we are offering you.
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Victrola VI, $25
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No wonder home dancing is so popular—Victrola dance music is so perfect.

Ask any Victor dealer for the Victor book "Three Modern Dances", illustrated with moving-picture photos teaching the steps of the modern dances.
There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200.
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Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Hesitation

The World's News Told In Pictures.
More than twoscore of beautiful pictures, faithful and interesting records of important happenings in every part of the world, will be shown in the Picture Section of next Sunday's Times.
The most notable photographs to appear next Sunday include the heart-breaking finish of the Yale-Harvard 'Varsity boat race; Lindley Murray, Metropolitan tennis champion, in action; Judge Moore and Alfred G. Vanderbilt driving their coaches at the London Horse Show; Mount Lassen, America's only volcano, in eruption; Mrs. John Astor posing as the Goddess of Liberty; launching of the first real transatlantic flier, the air-boat America; beautiful exclusive views of George J. Gould's luxurious camp in the Catskills; Kermit Roosevelt and bride, and their wedding party, including Col. Roosevelt and Ambassador Willard; very beautiful views of the new buildings of the American College in Turkey, and scenes on the grounds of Frank A. Vanderlip's Hudson River mansion when he gave a garden party to more than one thousand of the officers and employes of the National City Bank.
"Times Pictorial Section Supreme in Pictures"
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YANKEES WIN AND LOSE---BOSTON BEATS GIANTS---TURF---AUTOS

YANKEES AND RED SOX EACH WIN GAME

Pitcher Jack Warhop Earns His First Victory This Year for New York.

The Yankees and the Boston Red Sox divided the honors in a double-header at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the Yankees taking the first game by a score of 3 to 2, while Boston won the second by a score of 4 to 3. It was fast, smart baseball all the way. The first tilt will be long remembered because of the fact that Jack Warhop at last won a game. It's the first time this year that Warhop has annexed a win. Last year he won only four, so, with a generous start of one now, he is likely to smash his last year's record.

Tris Speaker, who gets a king's ransom for playing ball, has settled down to earning his salary. In two games he made five hits, and was robbed of another by a gorgeous catch by Pete Daley. The second game saw the reappearance of "Smoky" Joe Wood, the young man who worried the Giants out of the world's title in 1912.

Wood was called in to save the second game after the Yankees had started a substantial rally on Rankin Johnson and knocked him off the slab. Wood was the same cool customer as of old, and, although he came in with two men on the bases and none out, he pitched the Yanks into submission. In the ninth the Yankees again started a rally, but Wood rose to the occasion and left the New York runners stranded on the cushions.

The fun in the first game began in the fourth inning, when Speaker singled, and scored on Duffy Lewis's home run into the right-field stand. The ball struck the iron pipe in the stand which marks foul territory and bounded back into the field. Umpire Silk O'Loughlin was in some doubt about the hit, so he asked everybody in sight what they thought about it and let the homer stand. In the same inning New York got back the two runs in exactly the same way. Truesdale singled, and scored ahead of Peckinpaugh, who jammed a clean four-base drive to the darkest corner of right field.

The Yankees broke the tie and won the game in the seventh. Nunamaker singled, and was sacrificed by Williams. Warhop skied out to Scott and Maisel walked. Truesdale's two-base smash to left scored Nunamaker with the winning run.

Boston started out for the second game in the first inning. Hooper doubled to left, and went to third after Holden caught Scott's long fly. Speaker's single scored Hooper. New York tied it up in the third. Sweeney knocked a terrific two-bagger off the right-field wall, and Williams and Caldwell both fouled to Cady. Maisel was safe on Janvrin's error, Sweeney going to third. Sweeney and Maisel worked a double steal, the big catcher scoring in a cloud of dust.

The Red Sox went to the front in the fifth inning. After Cady had fanned Johnson singled. Hooper walked and Scott singled. Speaker rolled to Peckinpaugh, who forced Scott at second, Johnson scoring. Hooper went to third on the play, and he was caught off the bag. He scored when Maisel made a high throw to Sweeney at the plate. In the sixth, Janvrin's double, an out, and Yerkes's singled scored the Red Sox last run.

The Yankee rally was uncorked in the eighth. Daley walked, and went to third on Sweeney's single. Cook, batting for Williams, singled, scoring Daley. Caldwell singled and scored Sweeney. Manager Carrigan then pulled Johnson out of the game, and Joe Wood pitched the Bostons out of danger. Hartzell and Holden both singled in the ninth, but Daley, Sweeney, and Nunamaker all failed to produce a timely hit. The scores:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	5	4
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	3	2	0
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
J'vrin, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1
C'dn'r, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Yerkes, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4
Carrig'n, c.	2	0	0	2	0
*Rehg	1	0	0	0	0
Cady, c.	0	0	0	0	1
Collins, p.	2	0	0	0	0
†Engle	1	0	0	0	0
Coumbe, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	2	5	24	8

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	3	0	0	4	0
T'dale, 2b.	4	1	2	0	1
P'p'gh, ss.	4	1	1	2	0
H'tzell, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Holden, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Daley, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
N'm'ker, c.	4	1	2	7	2
W'ams, 1b.	2	0	1	6	0
Warhop, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	3	8	27	4

*Batted for Carrigan in seventh inning.
†Batted for Collins in eighth inning.
Errors—Janvrin, Maisel, Truesdale.

New York..........0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 .—3
Boston ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Truesdale, Speaker. Home runs—Lewis, Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice hits—Daley, Williams. Stolen base—Holden. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 4. Double play—Nunamaker and Maisel. Bases on balls—Off Collins, 1. Struck out—By Warhop, 6; by Collins, 2. Hits—Off Collins, 7 in 7 innings; off Coumbe, 1 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	2	1	0	1
Scott, ss.	5	0	1	2	5
S'ker, cf.	3	0	2	5	1
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Janv'n, 1b.	4	1	2	9	0
Gard'r, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Cady, c.	3	0	2	5	1
John'n, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Wood, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	4	11	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0
T'dale, 2b.	4	0	1	4	6
Peck'h, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Hart'l, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Holden, rf.	4	0	2	3	0
*M'Hale	0	0	0	0	0
Daley, cf.	3	1	0	1	0
Sw'ney, c.	4	2	2	5	2
Will's, 1b.	2	0	0	9	0
†Cook	1	0	1	0	0
Nun'r, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0
Cald'l, p.	3	0	1	2	4
Total	33	3	10	27	13

*Ran for Holden in ninth inning.
†Batted for Williams in eighth inning.
Error—Hartzell.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—4
New York..........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

Two-base hits—Speaker, Sweeney, Janvrin, Cady. Stolen bases—Maisel, Sweeney, Speaker, (3,) Hooper, Hartzell. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 7. Double plays—Johnson, Scott, and Janvrin. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 3; off Johnson, 2. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5; by Wood, 1; by Johnson, 1. Passed balls—Sweeney, 2. Hits—Off Johnson, 8 in 7 innings, (none out in eighth;) off Wood, 2 in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Sixth Straight Win for White Sox.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Fournier's triple and Bodie's hot single in the ninth inning enabled Chicago to win the sixth straight game today when they defeated Detroit by 3 to 2 in the second game of the series. Russell had practically handled the visitors their two runs, one of his bases on balls maturing into the first and his error of a sacrifice allowed the other run to score. His double, however, in the fifth inning after two men were out, following Mayer's single and Breton's double, enabled the locals to count two. Demmitt's catch and throw home in the ninth inning held Kavanaugh on third base and prevented the visitors scoring. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	3	0	0	4	5
Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
Dem't, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
C'lins, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
F'nier, 1b.	4	1	2	7	1
Bodie, cf.	3	0	1	6	0
Mayer, c.	3	1	1	5	0
B'ton, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2
R'sell, p.	3	0	2	0	0
Total	31	3	9	27	8

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	1	0	2	1
P'tell, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
H'man, cf.	4	0	2	0	0
C'ford, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
K'v'h, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
St'ge, c.	4	1	1	5	1
Dauss, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	2	6	*25	12

*One out when winning run was scored.
Error—Russell.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3
Detroit ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Brenton, Russell. Three-base hits—Kavanaugh, Fournier. Sacrifice hits—Dauss, Bodie, Weaver. Double play—Fournier and Weaver. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Russell, (Burns.) Struck out—By Russell, 4; by Dauss, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

Yankees to Ship Williams West.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 25.—Although refusing to give the price of yesterday's sale of Manager Charles Mullen to the New York Americans, Hugh L. Jones, President of the local baseball club, stated that it was the highest ever paid for an infielder from the Western League. In the deal Lincoln will get a first baseman, Mr. Jones announced, and if waivers will be given, First Baseman Williams will come to Lincoln. Mullen is to report to New York July 1.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Boston, 2.
Boston, 4; New York, 3.
Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2.
Philadelphia at Washington.
(Called in fifth; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston, 7; New York, 6.
Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 7.
Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago at Cincinnati—Rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 4.
Kansas City, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
Buffalo, 6; Pittsburgh, 2.
Chicago, 13; St. Louis, 8.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 9; Jersey City, 7.
Montreal, 8; Newark, 5.
Newark, 7; Montreal, 1.
Buffalo, 9; Providence, 7.
Baltimore, 13; Toronto, 8.
(Second game postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	35	24	.593
Detroit	36	29	.554
Washington	33	27	.550
St. Louis	34	28	.549
Boston	31	31	.500
Chicago	30	31	.492
New York	22	35	.386
Cleveland	22	38	.367

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	33	21	.611
Cincinnati	31	27	.534
St. Louis	32	30	.516
Philadelphia	27	27	.500
Chicago	29	30	.492
Pittsburgh	27	28	.491
Boston	24	32	.429
Brooklyn	23	31	.426

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	34	24	.586
Chicago	34	26	.567
Kansas City	30	33	.566
Buffalo	29	25	.537
Baltimore	30	26	.536
Brooklyn	24	29	.453
Pittsburgh	25	31	.446
St. Louis	26	38	.407

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	42	21	.667
Rochester	36	24	.600
Buffalo	35	26	.554
Providence	33	28	.541
Toronto	29	29	.500
Newark	26	31	.456
Montreal	21	41	.339
Jersey City	20	42	.323

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
(Two games.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Baltimre.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.

HAL CHASE ENJOINED.

Chicago Americans Get Injunction Against "Jumper" to Federals.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—Hal Chase was enjoined from playing ball in any Federal city in the State today. The injunction was served on the former White Sox first baseman as he was returning to the players' bench at the end of the second inning of the game between Buffalo and Pittsburgh. Chase at once retired from the field.

Browns Play Poorly and Lose.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—St. Louis pitchers were wild, while their team mates fielded in ragged fashion, enabling Cleveland to secure a lead the home club could not overcome. The score was 6 to 3. Up to the sixth inning Gregg did not allow a hit, but in this session Crossin singled and went to third, scoring on an out. St. Louis scored again in the ninth inning on four singles. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	4	1	0	1	0
T'ner, 3b.	2	0	1	1	4
Leib'd, cf.	3	2	0	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	1	0	4
John'n, 1b.	3	1	2	11	0
Wood, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Chap'n, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
O'Neill, c.	4	0	2	9	0
Gregg, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Total	31	6	9	27	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	3	3
How'd, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
W'ker, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	2	4
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Crossin, c.	3	1	1	5	1
Baum'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Rumler	1	0	0	0	0
Hoch, p.	0	0	0	0	2
†Jenkins	1	0	0	0	0
Mitch'l, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	3	8	27	14

*Batted for Baumgardner in sixth inning.
†Batted for Hoch in eighth inning.
Errors—Howard, Leary, Crossin, Gregg.

Cleveland.......... 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3 0—6
St. Louis............ 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3

Two-base hits—O'Neill, Johnson, Gregg. Three-base hit—Turner. Hits—Off Baumgardner, 4 in 6 innings; off Hoch, 4 in 2 innings; off Mitchell, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Turner. Stolen base—Pratt. Double play—Crossin, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Baumgardner, 2; off Hoch, 1; off Gregg, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hoch, (Graney.) Struck out—By Gregg, 7; by Hoch, 1; by Baumgardner, 1. Wild pitches—Baumgardner, Hoch. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	11	2

Batteries—Marion, Finneran, and Land; Smith, Wilhelm, Jacklitsch, and Russell.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	3

Batteries—Moore and Blair; Camnitz and Berry.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	10	0
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	8	1

Batteries—Harris, Packard, and Enzenroth; Mosely and Rariden.

AT ST. LOUIS.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	2	13	15	3
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	10	5

Batteries—Fisk, Hendrix, and Wilson; Crandall, Welch, Chapman, and Simon.

Ty Cobb Pleads Guilty; Fined $50.

DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—Tyrus Cobb, the widely known baseball player, pleaded guilty in Justice Court today to a charge of disturbing the peace and paid a fifty-dollar fine. Had he not paid the fine he would have had to spend six months in the House of Correction. The charge was made against Cobb by William L. Carpenter, in whose meat shop the ball player caused a disturbance last Saturday night. Cobb and Carpenter had a dispute over the purchase of some fish, and when Cobb flourished a revolver Harold Harding, an employe, stepped in and a fight ensued. The ball player sustained a fractured thumb, which has kept him out of the ball games all this week.

SWIMMING GUARANTEED $5 ... PROF. TOPEL. Battery Baths.

BRAVES BAT TESREAU HARD FOR VICTORY

Giants' Early Lead Over Boston Soon Vanishes—Then They Tie, but Finally Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 25.—The Giants looked like winners behind Jeff Tesreau today, with their 4 to 2 lead for two innings against Bill James, but the home team batted itself into a two-run leeway midway through the battle, while New York's only runs negotiated against Paul Strand, the side-wheeler who followed James, came on a base on balls and "Chief" Meyers's home run over the right-field boundary. This clout, in the seventh, tied the score, 6 to 6, but in the ninth, after the Giants had passed up chances to break into the lead again, the Braves furnished the winning punch. This was exemplified by Catcher Whaling's double to the flagpole and Pitcher Strand's two-bagger that scooted past Bob Bescher and settled the game, 7 to 6.

The Giants were outhit today, 13 to 9. Boston reached Tesreau in every inning except one. McGraw's men got two bunches of three hits each against James, but three scattered bingles, including Meyers's homer, was the total damage against the speedy Strand. Tesreau was not on the mark, two men scoring after receiving passes and misplays by himself and Meyers being important factors toward the result.

The Giants lost no time getting after James, taking a two-run lead in the first inning. Bob Bescher led with a hit to centre, immediately taking second on a balk and trotting home on Burns's double to right. Fletcher sacrificed and Robertson singled, scoring Burns, then being thrown out himself when he tried to steal. Tesreau passed Evers and Maranville in Boston's half, and Gowdy singled to right field for a run. The champions got two more runs in the second, and should have had three. Grant and Stock singled and James hit Meyers, filling the bases. Tesreau then doubled to right centre for two runs, but Meyers was relayed out at home by Evers.

Tesreau presented the Braves with a run immediately after this, lacing the ball past Merkle, after taking a bounder from Mann, who romped to second and scored on subsequent plays to first base.

In the third, when leading 4 to 2, the Giants found themselves facing Strand, a left-hander, who had lots of steam and who fanned Snodgrass, who batted for Robertson, and also Merkle. As for the Braves, they got busy against Jeff's pitching, scoring three runs and going ahead, 5 to 4. Connolly, who singled, was forced at second by Maranville, who sprinted home on Gowdy's double to right, "Hank" reaching third on Meyers's wild heave at Stock, and then, after Deal had fanned again, counting on Mann's high lift over the right-field fence. In the fifth the Braves extended their lead when Strand poked a single past Grant after Tesreau had ticketed Mann and Whaling.

Tesreau pulled himself out of a deep hole in the sixth, when the corners were choked with Braves, and before any one was out, on a pass to Evers and hits by Connolly and Maranville. Jeff then fanned Gowdy. Fletcher nipped Evers at the plate on Deal's rap, and Mann forced Deal at second. Then the Giants tied up the game in short order when Meyers followed a pass to Stock by pounding the ball over the right-field wall for a homer. Neither team had the punch to bring men home from second base in the next two innings, and finally in the ninth the brace of doubles by Whaling and Strand put the game on ice for the Braves. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'bert, rf.	4	0	2	2	1
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	2	4
Con'ly, lf.	5	0	2	1	0
M'v'le, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
Gowdy, 1b.	5	1	2	11	0
Deal, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0
Mann, cf.	4	3	2	2	0
W'ling, c.	4	1	1	8	4
James, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Strand, p.	4	0	2	0	1
Total	38	7	13	27	15

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Burns, rf.	5	1	1	1	0
F'ch'r, ss.	3	0	0	4	4
R'tson, lf.	1	0	1	1	0
S'dg's, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Grant, 2b.	3	1	2	1	1
Dyer, 2b.	0	0	0	0	1
Stock, 3b.	3	2	1	0	1
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	8	1
T'reau, p.	4	0	1	0	2
*Murray	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	9	†25	10

*Batted for Grant in eighth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.

Boston ....1 1 3 0 1 0 0 0 1—7
New York ....2 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Gilbert, Gowdy, Whaling, Strand, Burns, Tesreau. Home runs—Mann, Meyers. Hits—Off James, 6 in 2 innings; off Strand, 3 in 7 innings. Sacrifice hits—Fletcher, Maranville. Stolen bases—Gowdy, Mann, Gilbert, Snodgrass, Bescher. Double play—Whaling and Maranville. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 13. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 6; off James, 1; off Strand, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2; New York, 1. Struck out—By James, 2; by Strand, 6; by Tesreau, 5. Balk—James. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

Timely Hitting Wins for Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, June 25.—Timely hitting behind good pitching by Conzelman gave Pittsburgh the second game of the series today over St. Louis, 4 to 1. The visitors bunched three of their four hits in the third inning and got their only run on Beck's triple and Cruiz's single. Viox's double, a single by Wagner, Konetchy's sacrifice fly, Kelly's triple and a single by Conzelman gave the Pirates three runs in the sixth. They added another in the seventh on singles by Leonard and Konetchy and Viox's sacrifice. Mowrey, local third baseman, was put off the field in the first inning for disputing a decision of Umpire Quigley's. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
M'rey, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Leon'd, 3b.	3	1	2	1	0
Viox, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
W'g'r, ss.	3	1	2	3	2
K'chy, 1b.	2	0	1	6	0
M'ch'l, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Kelly, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	6	2
C'man, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	30	4	9	27	7

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1
Cruize, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Dolan, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
M'ler, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Butler, ss.	2	0	1	1	1
Snyder, c.	4	0	0	3	3
Beck, 3b.	2	1	1	0	4
Per'tt, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	29	1	4	24	12

Error—Huggins.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 x—4

Two base hit—Viox. Three base hits—Beck, Kelly. Stolen bases—Butler (2), Beck, Dolan, Leonard, Carey (2), Kelly. First base on balls—Off Perritt, 6; off Conzelman, 5. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Viox. Sacrifice fly—Konetchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 11. Struck out—By Perritt, 3; by Conzelman, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Cashion Farmed Out to Montreal.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Carl Cashion, pitcher, has been released to Montreal of the International League by Manager Griffith of the Washington American League team. Cashion had been with the Washington team a couple of years, but lack of control caused his being farmed out. Manager Griffith retains an option on him.

Rain Stops Washington Game.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A heavy thunder shower broke up today's game between Philadelphia and Washington in the beginning of the fifth inning. The score at the end of the fourth inning was Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 4. Philadelphia had scored three runs in the fifth without a hit and had a man on second with one out when the game was called.

SUPERBAS IN LAST PLACE.

Philadelphia Pushes "Holiday" Nine Into National League "Cellar."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 25.—After Brooklyn had apparently cinched today's game by a two run lead at the end of the eighth inning, the Phillies came up from behind and put across three runs in the ninth, winning 8 to 7. The defeat puts Brooklyn in last place in the pennant race.

The Dodgers made their first tallies in the fourth on two singles, two passes, an error by Magee, and a double steal which netted them four runs. In the fifth they put one more across the plate as the result of hard hitting, and in the sixth still another, making the score 6 to 0.

The Phillies failed to take advantage of Reulbach's wildness in the first five innings, but in the sixth they developed a batting streak, and singles by Becker, Lobert, and Magee, a wild pitch, and a home run by Cravath resulted in four runs.

Tincup went to the rubber in the eighth in the place of Oeschger, when the Dodgers filled the bases with none out. Tincup struck out McCarty and Reulbach, but O'Mara singled to left, scoring Smith. Becker's great throw to the plate retired Stengel. Cravath scored one more for the Daisies in the eighth when O'Mara fumbled Paskert's grounder.

The ninth opened with the score 7 to 5. The Dodgers drew a cipher in their half and then the Phils took a firm grip on their courage. Burns singled to left and Byrne followed with another into the same territory, placing Burns on second. Reulbach was yanked out and Pfeffer succeeded him, but the rally had started, and there was no stopping it. Becker bunted to Pfeffer, and when the latter threw to right field Burns and Byrne scored and Becker went to third. On Lobert's sacrifice fly to Stengel Becker scored the winning run. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	4	1	2	3	4
Becker, lf.	5	2	3	0	1
Lobert, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Magee, ss.	2	1	1	1	2
C'vath, rf.	3	2	2	1	0
L'derus, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
P'kert, cf.	4	0	0	5	1
K'lifer, c.	1	0	0	2	3
Dooin, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Tincup, p.	1	0	0	0	0
O'chger, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Burns, c.	2	1	2	3	0
†Devore	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	8	11	27	14

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Mara, ss.	5	1	2	2	1
D'bert, 1b.	5	1	1	12	0
Dalton, cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Smith, 3b.	3	2	0	1	7
St'gel, rf.	2	0	1	2	0
C'shaw, 2b.	4	1	2	4	3
McCarty, c.	2	0	0	3	2
R'lbach, p.	3	0	1	0	4
Pfeffer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	9	*25	17

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Dooin in seventh inning.
Errors—O'Mara, Pfeffer, Lobert, Magee, Paskert, Oeschger.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 3—8
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 4 1 1 0 1 0—7

Two-base hit—O'Mara. Home run—Cravath. Stolen bases—Dalton, Smith (2,) Cutshaw (2,) Lobert, Magee. Sacrifice hit—Reulbach. Sacrifice flies—McCarty, Lobert. Double play—O'Mara and Daubert. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 5; off Oeschger, 3; off Tincup, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Oeschger (Stengel.) Hits—Off Reulbach, 10 in 8 innings, (none out in 9th;) off Pfeffer, 1 in 1 inning; off Oeschger, 7 in 7 innings; off Tincup, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Reulbach, 2; by Oeschger, 2; by Tincup, 2. Wild pitches—Reulbach, Oeschger. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE—FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	12	0
Baltimore	3	3	0	3	4	0	0	0	.	13	13	3

Batteries—Rogge, Hearn, and Kelly; Davidson, Palmero, Danforth, Ruth, and Egan.

SECOND GAME.
Toronto-Baltimore postponed; rain.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	8	12	2
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	5	4

Batteries—Richter and Madden; Holmquist, Bell, Schacht, and Smith.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3
Newark	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	.	7	11	3

Batteries—Dowd, McGrane, and Howley; Mattern and Wheat.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	3	9	10	1
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	7	14	4

Batteries—Fullenweider and Lalonge; Comstock, Donovan, Schultz, and Kocher.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	9	8	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	9	5

Batteries—Herche and Williams; Gilbert and Reynolds.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 2; Utica, 1.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 7; Syracuse, 4.
At Albany—Albany, 5; Elmira, 2.
At Troy—Troy, 6; Binghamton, 5.

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 5; New London, 3.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 11; New Britain, 2.
At Hartford—Springfield, 10; Hartford, 4.

New England League.

At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 4; Haverhill, 3.
At Portland—Portland, 11; Lawrence, 5.
At Worcester—Lynn, 7; Worcester, 6, (ten innings.)
At Lewiston—Lowell, 12; Lewiston, 10, (ten innings.)

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 5, (eleven innings.)
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Minneapolis, 6.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 8; Trenton, 0.
At York—Wilmington, 1; York, 0.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 4; Allentown, 3.

Southern Association.

At Birmingham—Mobile, 5; Birmingham, 2.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 10; Memphis, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 2; New Orleans, 1.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 9; Nashville, 8.

Manataqua Wins at Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 25.—In the first of the series of three races for the Seawanhaka Challenge Trophy for Class Q yachts off here today, A. W. Stevens's Manataqua, sailed by George Owen, the designer, defeated three other twenty-seven-footers in a drifting match on Long Island Sound. Manataqua covered Course No. 1 of the club in 2:48:10. The second race of the series will be sailed tomorrow, and the third contest will take place in connection with the annual regatta of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club on Saturday. The summary:

SEAWANHAKA CHALLENGE CUP FOR CLASS Q YACHTS—FIRST RACE.
Start, 2:10. Course No. 1.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Manataqua, A. W. Stevens	4:58:10	2:48:10
Arvia, Peter W. Rouss	5:01:35	2:51:35
Virginia, J. S. Blackton	5:04:16	2:54:16
Little Rhody II., C. A. Wood	5:05:36	2:55:36

Tennis Finals at Amacassin.

Miss Clare Cassel and Ralph L. Baggs defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood and F. T. Hunter in the final round of the mixed doubles yesterday in the closing event of the Amacassin Club lawn tennis tournament on the club courts at Yonkers. The winners played a strong game, but Mrs. Wood and Mr. Hunter interfered with each other's shots, owing to lack of team work. As the match progressed the losing pair improved, but Miss Cassel and Mr. Baggs had secured too long a lead and won, 6—2, 8—6.

SPORTING EVENTS. SPORTING EVENTS.

Queens County Jockey Club
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
6 RACES TODAY
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., N. Y.; also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Av. 5 minutes later and East New York 8 minutes later.
General Admission $3 Ladies $1.50 Music by Lander

SEA SHELL BEST IN DRIVING FINISH

James Butler's Clever Filly Comely Left Flatfooted at Post in Hudson Stakes.

Only five races were run at the Aqueduct race track yesterday, as Sprite was considered to be so sure a winner of the sixth race carded that the owners of the other five horses entered declined the issue, and the Oneck Stable's mare had the first walk-over of the season.

Speculation was somewhat interfered with after the fourth race, when the police made a raid among the layers of the odds, details of which are printed elsewhere. But such as wished to have a little bet on any of the starters in the fifth or sixth races had little trouble in getting accommodation from the layers who have stuck to the oral method of credit betting.

First in importance of the races decided during the afternoon was the Hudson Stake for two-year-olds at five furlongs, and worth $8,050 to the winner. This brought out some high-class youngsters, the James Butler pair, Comely and High Noon, on the strength of their past performances, being made only a little better than even money favorites, with The Masquerader, which has always been going to do something great ever since he came here from the Southern tracks, a second choice, and Sea Shell next in favor.

The latter, with 6 to 1 against her, proved to be the real thing of the race, for she won after a hard drive, in a head-and-head finish in which she participated with Double Eagle, a 30-to-1 shot, and The Masquerader, they being placed in the order named.

Just behind the latter was Comely, winner of the Keene Memorial and the Laureate Stakes at Belmont Park, while the best her stable companion, High Noon, could do was to finish in seventh place in a field of nine.

Comely and Gaelic had their chances destroyed by the straggling start, in which the former was left standing flatfooted, while the latter was not much better off. Comely caught her field at the end of three furlongs, and twice made an effort to get up to the flying Sea Shell and The Masquerader, but each time she was shut off, her stable companion being at fault in one of these efforts. She never did get through until Banquet, who had been prominent in the running, cut it, and then it was too late, as there was but a sixteenth of a mile then to go. There were too many horses of worthless calibre in the way to make the stake a true run race in the opinion of the horsemen who watched the running very critically from the far upper end of the stand. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; $500 added; one mile. Time—1:40 1-5.
Orotund, L. Blume's ch. f., 3 years, by Hippodrome-Olevia, 91 pounds, (Sumter,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10....................1 1½
Lohengrin, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 4, 105, Schuttinger,) 7 to 2 and even money..2[3]
Colonel Ashmeade, L. Most's br. g., aged, 107, (Buxton,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1........3[2]
Ella Bryson and Coreopsis also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds that have not won a purse of $500; $400 added; special weights; five furlongs. Time—0:59 3-5.
Polish, J. E. Madden's ch. g., by Ogden-Lucy Glitters, 109 pounds, (Butwell,) 3 to 5 and out..................................1[4]
Capra, James Butler's ch. f., 106, (Kederis,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 5......................2[2]
Encore, Montpelier Stable's b. g., 109, (Wolfe,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1..................3[2]
Watertown and Polarius also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; $500 added; one mile. Time—1:40 2-5.
Colonel Holloway, Beverwyck Stable's br. h., 5 years, by Ethelbert-Sweet Hawthorne, 103 pounds, (McCabe,) 2 to 1 and 9 to 10....................................1¾
Afterglow, Capt. P. M. Watkin's b. g., 4, 103, (McCahey,) 8 to 1 and 5 to 2.....2½
Dartworth, Miss A. M. Marrone's ch. g., 6, 107, (McDaniel,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5...3h
Amy Post and Yellow Eyes also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Twenty-fourth running of the Hudson Stakes for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; net value to the winner $8,050; five furlongs. Time—1:00.
Sea Shell, R. J. Mackenzie's br. f., by Star Shoot-Flying Ship, 114 pounds, (McCahey,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1......................1h
Double Eagle, Quincy Stable's br. c., 114, (Burlingame,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1.........2h
The Masquerader, Ral Parr's b. c., 122, (Butwell,) 18 to 5 and 6 to 5..............3[2]
Comely, Banquet, Noureddin, High Noon, Gaelic, and Eddie Delling also ran and finished in the order named.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have not won three races since May 23; selling allowances; $400 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12 2-5.
J. J. Lillis, David Stevenson's blk. g., 3 years, by Bannockburn-Tootsy Mack, 103 pounds, (Marco,) 11 to 5 and 7 to 10.....1½
Northerner, Montpelier Stable's ch. g., 3, 100, (Neander,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5..........3[2]
Recession, F. R. Hitchcock's b. f., 3, 101, (Sumter,) 11 to 10 and 2 to 5..............2½
Water Lily, Sir Caledore, Miss Eleanor, and Phew also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For mares three years old and upward which have not won $1,750 in 1914; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:18.
Sprite, Oneck Stable's b. m., 5 years, by Waterboy-Fairie Queen, 109 pounds, (Butwell) .... Walkover

Aqueduct Track Entries.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Helen Barber, 116 pounds; Adelaide T., 106; Pawhuska, 103; Punch Bowl and Reybourn, 102 each; Vandergrift, 100; Holiday, 93. Also eligible: Flittergold, 113; Hester Prynne, 104; Crossburn, 102; Talecarrier, 92.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; six furlongs. Beethoven, 112 pounds; Quick Start and Faithful, 107 each; El Biod, Prairie, Easter Star, Cooster, and Dakota, 105 each.

THIRD RACE.—For 2-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs. Page White, 110 pounds; Dixie and Daisy Stevens, 107 each; Hafiz and *Amazon, 105 each; Antrim and Goldcrest Girl, 102 each; *Borgo, 100; *Tivi and *Futurist, 97 each.

FOURTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs. Royal Dolly, 117 pounds; Besom, 115; Hermis, Jr., 112; Pawhuska, 110; Aviator, 107; Master Joe, 102; Cagliostro, 100; Mater, 95; *Mr. Sniggs and *King Chilton, 92 each.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; one mile. Perth Rock, 108 pounds; Ben Quince and Wooden Shoes, 107 each; *Kilcrea, *Naiad, and Song of Valley, 104 each; Heartbeat, 102; *Sonny Boy, 99; *Recession, 94.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-years-old maiden fillies. Four and a half furlongs. Busy Edith, Antrim, Reflection, Rhine Maiden, Trust Me, Pixy, Goldcrest Girl, Charter Maid, Hantivy, and Sand Bank, 109 pounds each.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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NEW OLYMPIC GAMES.

Col. Thompson Tells About the Additions to 1916 Meet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—Col. R. M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee and ex-President of the New York Athletic Club, arrived here today from Paris, where he was a delegate and Vice President of the International Olympic Congress. He said: "The Olympic games always held heretofore were under the sole direction of the country giving them, but the sport has grown to such proportions that it was felt that the consent of all nations on all details would be better. Representatives of about thirty nations gathered in Paris and we passed on all sorts of questions. There was considerable differences of opinion at the start, but toward the end we came practically to a unanimous agreement on all questions and parted the best of friends.

"Technical gymnastics will make a bigger showing in the next Olympic games than ever before, because Germany is the modern home of gymnastics. New sports were added to the programme, like golf, boxing, polo, catch-as-catch-can wrestling, water polo, weight lifting, Rugby football, including the American college brand slightly modified, but near enough so that any college can send a team in football. Yachting was also put on an international basis with one yacht for each country between 6 and 8 meters in length, the races to be held at Kiel. Winter sports, including skiing, figure-skating, also got Olympic sanction. These events will be held in Winter. Only one new sport, archery, was opened to women. There was quite a struggle to throw fencing open to women, but most of the delegates did not want women in anything. We did our best to keep them out and only let them remain in the sports already open to them. No, we did not give Olympic sanction to the new sport of brandishing the hatchet despite the possibility of a heavy militant suffragette entry."

FAST PLAY AT NETS.

Four Tennis Championship Events Reach Semi-Final Rounds.

Men's doubles held the attention of a big gallery yesterday in the Middle States lawn tennis championships on the courts of the South Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Mountain, N. J., and a series of interesting matches marked the second and third rounds. The surprise of the day's play was the defeat of Dionne and B. M. Phillips, who were unable to find their stroke and pace and lost to H. N. Balch and W. Phillips in three sets after capturing the first.

T. R. Pell and Karl H. Behr proved a powerful combination. They won two matches, although they were pushed hard in the first by Otto Hinck and Frank Kidde, the New Jersey champions, in the first encounter. Pell and Behr captured the first set in such easy fashion that they let up somewhat in their play, when Finck and Kidde showed strong rallying powers, and won the second set 6—4. The early stages of the deciding set found the two teams battling on even terms, but the West Side combination proved the strongest in the end. Pell and Behr's opponents in the second match won but one game. Harold Throckmorton and Lindley Dunham, the young Jersey schoolboys, and the veterans, George L. Wrenn and C. F. Watson, Jr., won their matches in the second round and faced each other in the third round.

Four women are left in the championship singles, and the semi-final round will be played today. Miss Edna Wildey won from Miss Margaret Seymour and Mrs. Louise H. Raymond defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy in the upper brackets, and Mrs. Marshall McLean outclassed Mrs. William H. Underhill and Miss Polly Sheldon triumphed over Miss I. A. Kissell in the lower section. All four matches were won in straight sets.

The women's championship doubles were also well advanced, five matches being decided, with three survivors for the semi-final round. The summary:

Men's Singles, Middle States Championship. —Fourth Round—Holcomb Ward defeated R. S. Stoddart, 6—0, 6—3; W. M. Hall defeated B. M. Phillips, 7—5, 6—4;

Men's Doubles, Middle States Championship. —First Round—E. Clark and T. Cooke defeated M. D. B. Hunter and B. McGucken, 6—3, default; H. N. Balch and W. Phillips defeated G. A. L. Dionne and B. M. Phillips, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round—T. R. Pell and K. H. Behr defeated O. Hinck and Frank Kidde, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3; F. Seymour and J. Newcomb defeated A. Bragan and F. Rogers, 6—4, 7—5; R. Kissel, Jr., and F. Day defeated Holcomb Ward and J. E. Miller by default; G. L. Wrenn and C. F. Watson, Jr., defeated W. L. McKim and R. S. Stoddart, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; Lindley Dunham and Harold Throckmorton defeated H. N. Balch and W. Phillips, 7—5, 6—1.

Third Round—G. H. Miles and L. D. Woodbury defeated R. R. Booraem and Major J. H. Randolph, 6—2, 6—4; T. A. Pell and K. H. Behr defeated R. Kissell, Jr., and F. Day, 6—0, 6—1.

Men's Consolation Singles.—First Round—S. Manchee defeated H. Harvey by default; F. Abry defeated Norman Johnson by default; F. S. Marden defeated Lindley Dunham by default.

Second Round—T. C. Corwin defeated R. R. Booream by default.

Women's Singles, Middle States Championship.—First Round—Mrs. Louise H. Raymond defeated Miss Hazel Newhouse, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Edna Wildey defeated Miss Margaret Seymour, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. Louise H. Raymond defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Mrs. William Underhill, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Polly Shelden defeated Miss I. A. Kissell, 6—3, 6—4.

Women's Doubles, Middle States Championship.—First Round—Miss I. Kissell and Miss M. Bladgen defeated Miss Edith Condit and Mrs. D. C. Mills, 6—2, 6—4.

Second Round—Mrs. Louise H. Raymond and Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Miss Margaret Seymour and Miss Katherine Potter, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Marshall McLean and Miss Edna Wildey defeated Miss I. A. Kissell and Miss M. Bladgen, 6—1, 1—6, 7—5; Miss Polly Sheldon and Mrs. William H. Underhill defeated Miss Loie Scheerer and Miss Boynton, 6—2, 6—0.

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE HAS 34TH ST. PLAN

It Calls for a Ramp on East Side of Fourth Avenue and Would Give Vehicles More Space.

There has been prepared by the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee of Greater New York a recommendation to remedy the vehicular and pedestrian traffic situation which now exists at Fourth Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets. There will be a public hearing on this subject before the Committee on City Plan of the Board of Estimate shortly. For several weeks the sub-committee of the Citizens' Committee has been investigating conditions in this section of the city with a view to widening the streets so that additional space could be secured for vehicular traffic and of making other changes for traffic betterment. Briefly, the recommendations are:

First—That conditions, at present existing on Fourth Avenue at Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, and particularly in relation to vehicular and pedestrian traffic, warrant the appropriation and expenditure of city funds for their relief.

Second—That the greatest good for the least cost may be secured by the construction of a ramp on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, using all available width and with proper provision for vehicular and pedestrian traffic; the opening of Thirty-third Street east and west of Fourth Avenue and on Fourth Avenue north of Thirty-second Street; the removal of special work, switches, and leads on Fourth Avenue between Thirty-second and Twenty-fourth Streets, it being understood by the committee that the New York Railways Company are prepared to abandon the car barn property for operating purposes at this location; the construction of an arcade, if possible, on the present armory property to provide additional space for pedestrian traffic to and from the Interborough Subway entrance and exits on Thirty-third Street on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, and the rearrangement, if possible, of the stairways, platform, &c., for the greater convenience of passengers using the north and south bound cars of the New York Railways on Fourth and Madison Avenues at Thirty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue.

A plan similar to that of the committee has been submitted by E. P. Goodrich, consulting engineer of Borough President Marks. In the Goodrich plan a recommendation for the removal of the knoll which now exists on Thirty-fourth Street was made, and if this can be done the committee believes it will add greatly to the worth of its plan.

The final hearing before the welfare committee of the Board of Aldermen on the repeal of the "Oil Separator" ordinance will be held today in the City Hall. A large representation of automobile interests is expected at the hearing as the subject is one which interests, directly or indirectly, every one who sells, stores, or owns an automobile. The Automobile Dealers' Association of New York City, the Garage Owners' Association of New York, the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association, the Brooklyn Garage Owners' Association, and the American Automobile Association have all joined forces against the ordinance. Charles Thaddeus Terry of New York and John G. Snyder of Brooklyn are looking after the legal interests of the automobile people at the hearing. Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia University will appear as consulting chemist, and Gail Mersereau will be the chief technical expert.

LONG MATCHES AT TENNIS.

Extra Sets Required in Men's Events at Bronxville Tournament.

Two of the three matches in the Bronxville Athletic Association lawn tennis tournament in men's singles played yesterday on the club courts at Bronxville required extra games to reach a decision. Abraham Bassford, Jr., who has been playing good tennis this year, met with an unexpected reverse at the hands of M. I. L. Galvao after one of the best matches of the tournament. Bassford was off his usual form, while Galvao was at his best. Cedric Major surprised G. A. L. Dionne by his clever work. He managed to make the first two sets even, but fell away in the third and deciding set.

The men's doubles also furnished several exciting contests. The most interesting was between Leonard Beekman and Allan Tobey and D. Britton and J. L. Robertson, Jr., in which the former won, 6—1, 5—7, 7—5. In the third set the former pair led 3—0, but Britton and Robertson rallied and won five consecutive games. Just when victory was within their grasp they fell down and failed to score another game. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Fifth Round—M. I. L. Galvao defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., 7—5, 3—6, 6—4; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated C. C. Chambers, 6—4, 6—4; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Cedric Major, 6—1, 5—7, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—George S. Groesbeck and C. Bishop defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum and M. Clark, 6—4, 7—5; H. Rothschild and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Herman Sutor and Benjamin Cornellius, 6—3, 6—4; Arthur M. Lerrbond and Paul Mead defeated M. I. L. Galvao and C. N. Joliffe, 6—3, 6—0.

Third Round—Leonard Beekman and Allan Tobey defeated D. Britton and J. L. Robertson, Jr., 6—1, 5—7, 7—5.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Coward and Arthur Ferris defeated Mrs. Grunthal and Count Alex Salno by default; Mrs. Rawson Wood and F. T. Hunter defeated Mrs. Humphries and J. J. Robertson, Jr., 6—2, 6—3.

Second Round—Mr. and Mrs. D. Britton defeated Miss Porter and Morris Clark, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Miss Bessie Holden and partner by default.

Third Round—Mrs. Lichtenstein and Mr. Namm defeated Miss Wilson and Mr. Wilson, 6—3, 9—7.

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AMERICANS ROW EASILY.

Union Boat Club Crew Pulls Over Henley Course at Low Stroke.

HENLEY, England, June 25.—The crew of the Union Boat Club of Boston, which is entered for the grand challenge cup in the Henley regatta July 1-4, rowed over the full course this evening, but it was obvious soon after the start that the Americans were not rowing all out. Their stroke was held at thirty to the minute, whereas their style warranted a much higher rate if trying for a record.

The rhythmic precision of body and blade, together with particularly neat wrist work, was admired by the critics who, however, are so wedded to the English style that they were greatly surprised when the half-way mark was reached in 3 minutes 31 seconds. The Boston oarsmen completed the full course and finished fresh, but the large number of boats on the river prevented accurate timing at the end.

It is interesting to note for the purpose of comparison that the Leander crew, rowing all out, took 3 minutes and 23 seconds to the half-way mark; the Winnipeg crew 3 minutes and 20 seconds, and Jesus College, Oxford, 3 minutes and 19 seconds. All these are grand challenge crews.

JOHNSON SAYS HE WILL WIN

And That the Fight Will Last No Longer Than Twelve Rounds.

PARIS, June 25.—"Jack" Johnson, the colored American pugilist, firmly believes his fight on Saturday with Frank Moran of Pittsburg will not last longer than twelve rounds, and that at the end of the bout he will still be champion. Johnson said this today while he was doing his last day's real training for the encounter. His work tomorrow will be light and on Saturday he intends to rest.

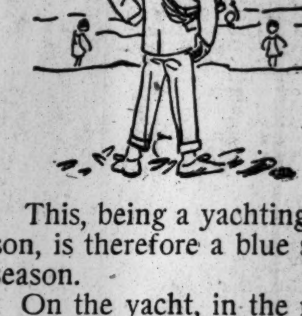
Moran rose early today and with several companions took a long brisk walk, varied by sprints, on the banks of the Oise near his headquarters at Meriel. In the afternoon he boxed with several sparring partners, including Tom Kennedy, in whom he finds a sturdy opponent. A number of Americans who intend to be present at the fight called at the Moran quarters today.

Williams and Ledoux Matched.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 25.—Kid Williams of Baltimore, American bantamweight champion, and Charles Ledoux, French champion, were matched today to box twenty rounds here on the night of Aug. 18 for the world's title. In their previous contest Ledoux was knocked out in fifteen rounds.

Veteran Cricketers Beat Phillies.

In one of the best batting displays seen here this season the New York Veterans easily outclassed the Germantown Colts and scored a victory over the Philadelphians yesterday at West New Brighton by 222 runs. The feature of the game was the splendid form shown by B. Kortland in a not-out innings of 116, which included 16 boundary hits, and was without blemish in the making.


This, being a yachting season, is therefore a blue serge season.
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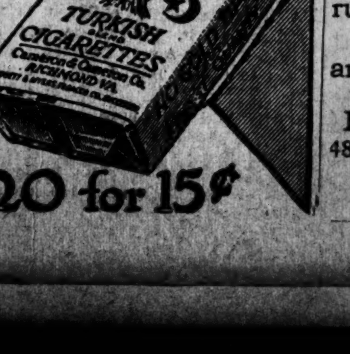

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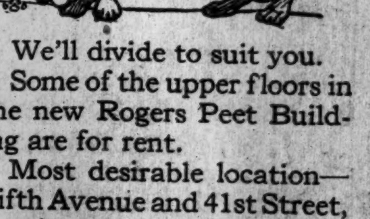
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POUGHKEEPSIE REGATTA --- YACHTING --- GOLF

SYRACUSE BETTING THAT THEY WILL WIN

Notwithstanding Their Confidence, Cornell Is Favored in All Races.

COLUMBIA MONEY SCARCE

Blue and White Adherents Not Sure That Their Oarsmen Can Go the Distance with Heavier Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 25.—Fifteen crews of oarsmen, representing six universities, face the crowning effort of their rowing season in the twentieth annual regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association on the Hudson River here tomorrow. There are only six American universities supporting crews which are not represented at the regatta, and, as practically all of these crews have been defeated by one or more of the crews entered in the Hudson regatta, the winning of tomorrow's 'Varsity race will carry with it the intercollegiate rowing championship for the year.

The entries in the regatta represent three sections of the country, even to the Pacific Coast, from which comes the crew of the Washington University to make another effort to wrest the championship from the Eastern oarsmen. Wisconsin is the representative of the Middle Western States. Pennsylvania Syracuse, Cornell, and Columbia are the other colleges which have crews competing.

Cornell, thanks to the reputation of Coach Charles Courtney and the prestige of its many past victories, is once more the favorite in most of the races, but it is conceded that it will have worthy opponents in Columbia and Syracuse, the latter of which won the four-mile 'Varsity race in 1913.

The University of Washington crew, in which there is, naturally, keen interest because of its long trip across the continent, comes to Poughkeepsie as the champion of the Pacific Coast, and may prove a surprise to its Eastern opponents. Last year it proved that it could not be ignored by taking third place in the 'Varsity race, the only race in which it had a crew entered.

For the first time since 1899 there will be no four-oared race in the regatta. In place of the four-oared race there will be a race between second or junior eights, as in the Yale-Harvard regatta at New London. The four-oared race was omitted by the Board of Stewards because of the difficulty in managing four-oared boats, which are handled without a coxswain. One of the oarsmen in a four-oared boat must do the steering with his feet while sitting backward. Poor steering caused many accidents, and the Board of Stewards decided that the second eights would make a better race. The four Eastern universities—Pennsylvania, Cornell, Columbia, and Syracuse—are the only ones to enter eights in this new class. Wisconsin has entered a crew in the freshman race, but Washington has entered in only the 'Varsity race.

The hour set for the principal race, 6:15 o'clock, is just before the ebb tide is at its strongest. The freshman race will start at the beginning of the ebb tide and the junior race will be at very nearly slack water.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether there is an advantage in having the inside courses. The Syracuse junior and freshman eights will have the outside course in both of their races and Jim Ten Eyck, the coach, feels that they may be somewhat handicapped by having to go against the last of the flood tide after it has begun to change and run out along the shore. Cornell and Columbia have the inside courses in both of these early races, and if there is any advantage they will profit by it. Every effort has been made to get tidal conditions even for all, however, and it is not thought that there will be much difference between the inside or outside courses.

If the water is rough the outside crews are likely to receive the brunt of it. In 1910, when the water was extremely rough, Columbia, on the outside course, was bailing, while Cornell and Pennsylvania had smooth water on the inside courses under the shore. There is one advantage to offset whatever disadvantages there may be in the outside courses and that is that the tide runs strongest in the middle of the river. In the 'Varsity race Pennsylvania and Wisconsin will get the benefit, if there is any, from the inside course.

To avoid any trouble from swells from passing steamboats or launches, the course as usual will be patrolled by revenue cutters. In 1912 considerable trouble was experienced with small boats cutting across the course, but last year the lanes were kept well cleared, and the same vigilance will be maintained this year.

As in former years, a series of signals will announce to the spectators the progress of the crews down the course. The start of the race will be indicated by one bomb. A recall will be signaled by two bombs, and a postponement of the race will be indicated by ten bombs.

The leading crew at each mile point, including the finish, will be indicated by bombs, the number of which will correspond with the course number of the crew. The order of the crews at the finish will be indicated by their university colors suspended from the middle span of the bridge, the upper colors indicating the winner.

The regatta always brings out a big crowd of people interested in rowing and throngs of old graduates who go to "root for" their own crews. The crowds had already begun to pour in to-night, and by the time of the race the usual gay regatta crowd will have taken possession of the city.

The intercollegiate 'Varsity race has been won thirteen times by Cornell, three times by Syracuse, twice by Pennsylvania, and once by Columbia since the first regatta in 1895. Columbia's one victory was in the first regatta. The course record for four miles of 18:38 1-5 was made by Cornell in 1901.

Speculation as to the winners is running high, but the bets which were laid during the early evening showed Cornell at the head of the odds. There seems to be a good supply of money on hand, with Cornell and Syracuse money in marked evidence.

The most startling bets that were made were three just after dinner, which had Cornell giving odds against the field. One hundred dollars to $75 was put up that Cornell would win the 'Varsity and freshman races, the short end covered by Syracuse money. But the majority of the Ithacans when they heard of this betting refused to believe it, and still insisted that the only money that they will put up is even money against the field. The odds asked by Cornell of 3 to 1 that they will sweep the river still prevails.

Syracuse is openly boasting tonight that they will have over $1,000 placed on the big race before the evening is over, and they will listen to most anything that is bid. On the eve of the regatta their confidence is supreme, and for a while they were willing to talk even money against the field. Then a bet came which made them ask for odds. From some unknown source in Poughkeepsie $100 was put up that the Orange crew would not finish as good as third. The scramble to cover this was worth seeing. Then the up-Staters began looking about for more just as easy, but it was not forthcoming. One Cornell rooter put up $50 against $25 that the Ithacan eight would beat Syracuse, and this was promptly covered.

There does not seem to be much Columbia money in sight this evening. There is a noticeable hesitancy of the followers of the Blue and White to open their purse strings, their anxiety over the ability of their crew to go the full distance being set down as the cause. Ralph E. Horr, graduate manager of athletics at the University of Washington, placed $150 of Seattle money with Pennsylvania on even terms last night, and then came around to Columbia and sought odds from them of 5 to 3. A little money was offered at 5 to 4 that Columbia would beat the Pacific Coast champions, but the latter would not take it. By waiting they had pulled up from 10 to 8 against Pennsylvania to even money, and they now are looking for Columbia money under the best conditions obtainable.

While many of the forerunners of the regatta were bickering over odds others were looking for observation train tickets, and they are very scarce. Harry A. Fisher, Secretary of the Board of Stewards, said that he had never known tickets to go so rapidly, and that there was not a pasteboard to be obtained in the town tonight. He expects some to arrive from New York tomorrow, but the indications are that there will not be a vacant seat in the entire train.

Not many yachts have put in their appearance as yet, but it is expected that the lane will be well lined by them tomorrow. Harry Payne Whitney in his large steam yacht the Warrior steamed up the Hudson here this afternoon and anchored about a mile above the bridge, and about two miles below the Columbia quarters. Late in the afternoon he took a run up to the Columbia quarters. This is the first time that Mr. Whitney has attended the Poughkeepsie regatta in his yacht.

Another visitor to the Columbia quarters today was J. Bayard Verplanck, a Columbia graduate, in his flying boat. Verplanck flew up from his home at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, and created a sensation among the oarsmen who had been quietly dozing on the broad verandas of the quarters. He flew a Columbia flag from the boat. Alighting on the Hudson a few hundred yards off the quarters, Verplanck turned his boat toward the Columbia float with such speed that before he could stop it one side of the wings struck and broke a few of the ribs. Verplanck expects to fly up the Hudson tomorrow morning and leave his flying boat at the Columbia camp and then fly back down the course after the race.

The revenue cutter Mohawk arrived here late this afternoon, accompanied by the Manhattan and Hudson, which will assist in patrolling the course. The stewards' boat, the State Inspector, brought in several visitors, among them Attorney General Carmody and State Superintendent of Highways Peck. They were taken over the course by Morton G. Bogue, Chairman of the stewards, and Harry A. Fisher, Secretary.

20th Intercollegiate Regatta.

Course.

The Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. The junior and freshman eights will start one mile above the Poughkeepsie Bridge and finish one mile below the bridge. The 'Varsity eights will start three miles above the bridge and will finish one mile below the bridge.

'Varsity Eights.

Start at 6:15 P. M. Four miles down stream. For the 'Varsity Challenge Cup, presented by Dr. Louis L. Seaman in 1898, to be held one year by winner. Courses number from the west shore.

PENNSYLVANIA, Course No. 1—Bow, W. C. Chickering; No. 2, H. Butler; No. 3, R. L. Watrous; No. 4, P. A. Blair; No. 5, R. B. Garvin; No. 6, J. V. Merrick; No. 7, W. R. Littleton; stroke, H. K. Marcy; coxswain, A. J. Foster. Average age, 20½; average height, 6 feet ¼ inch; average weight, 175½ pounds.

WISCONSIN, Course No. 2—Bow, H. B. Clayton; No. 2, C. H. Schroeder; No. 3, M. T. Kennedy; No. 4, J. B. Tasker; No. 5, C. N. Casberg; No. 6, A. J. Dexter; No. 7, A. Wittich; stroke, C. Bohstadt; coxswain, J. B. Brown. Average age, 23¾; average height, 5 feet 11⅞ inches; average weight, 170¼ pounds.

SYRACUSE, Course No. 3—Bow, C. T. Woban; No. 2, J. Sanders; No. 3, M. Keuhn; No. 4, H. W. Robbins; No. 5, R. Probst; No. 6, H. Rich; No. 7, M. Helfinger; stroke, W. Glass; coxswain, C. C. Goes. Average age, 23½; average height, 6 feet 1 inch; average weight, 174 pounds.

CORNELL, Course No. 4—Bow, W. V. Ellms; No. 2, B. C. Duffie; No. 3, L. Eddy; No. 4, A. R. Gilman; No. 5, R. Welles; No. 6, E. S. Bird; No. 7, J. E. O'Brien; stroke, R. C. Spraney; coxswain, L. P. Rand. Average age, 22½; average height, 5 feet 11 15-16 inches; average weight, 175⅝ pounds.

COLUMBIA, Course No. 5—Bow, H. A. Naumer; No. 2, A. C. Rothwell; No. 3, E. J. Williams; No. 4, V. C. Sanborn; No. 5, S. Pitt, Jr.; No. 6, W. N. Bratton; No. 7, I. W. Hadsell; stroke, C. F. MacCarthy; coxswain, R. W. Wood. Average age, 21¼; average height, 5 feet 11 inches; average weight, 166½ pounds.

WASHINGTON, Course No. 6—Bow, C. Brokaw; No. 2, J. Frankland; No. 3, T. Cushman; No. 4, N. Schumacher; No. 5, M. Walsha; No. 6, C. Catlin; No. 7, R. Callow; stroke, H. Zimmerman; coxswain, W. Dunbar. Average age, 22⅝; average height, 6 feet 11-32 inch; average weight, 171¾ pounds.

Junior Eights.

Start at 4:10 P. M. Two miles down stream. For the Steward's Cup, presented in 1900 by Columbia graduates, to be held by the winner for one year.

Cornell, Course 1; Columbia, Course 2; Pennsylvania, Course 3; Syracuse, Course 4.

Freshman Eights.

Start at 5 P. M. Two miles down stream. For the Kennedy Challenge Cup, presented in 1899 by Davidson Kennedy, to be held by the winner one year.

Cornell, Course 1; Columbia, Course 2; Wisconsin, Course 3; Pennsylvania, Course 4; Syracuse, Course 5.

Train and Boat Service.

Special boats for Poughkeepsie will leave Desbrosses Street at 9:40 and 10:45 A. M.; West Forty-second Street, 10 and 11 A. M.; West 129th Street, 10:20 and 11:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. Special trains will leave West Shore station, West Forty-second Street Ferry, at 10:45, 11:30, 11:45 A. M., and 12 M.

TRIPLE TIE IN N. Y. A. C. GOLF

Fifty Members Compete at Fox Hills for Club Championship.

Nearly fifty members of the New York Athletic Club teed up in the qualifying round for the annual club golf championship over the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday. There was a triple tie for the medal between W. L. Richard, Chisholm Beach, and H. C. Richard, each with 81, which will be played off today.

Coincident with the preliminary round was an eighteen-hole medal-play handicap, as well as a special handicap for seniors. In the former Raymond J. Kirwan and W. L. Richard tied with respective cards of 88, 14—74 and 81, 7—74. C. A. Spofford of Apawamis won the seniors' gross award with 84, the net going to S. McHie of Englewood for his card of 85, 9—76. The scores:

Championship Division, Qualifying Round.—Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, 81; Walter L. Richard, St. Andrew's, 81; H. C. Richard, St. Andrew's, 81; C. A. Spofford, Garden City, 84; R. M. Tarleton, Great Neck, 85; S. McHie, Englewood, 85; James G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 86; James D. Foot, Apawamis, 87; Robert Collier, Dunwoodie, 87; Raymond J. Kerwan, New York A. C., 88; A. H. Pogson, Fox Hills, 90; Capt. S. M. Milliken, New York A. C., 92; Stanley Gifford, Fox Hills, 92; N. W. Peters, Englewood, 92; John H. Bell, Wykagyl, 92. Edward Martin, Englewood, 93.

Second Sixteen—John P. Kirwan, Oakland, 94; W. D. Fralick, Los Angeles, 94; Dr. C. C. Sickel, Englewood, 94; Howell Woolley, Fox Hills, 94; W. R. Delehanty, New, 95; A. P. Roth, Manhattan, 96; N. F. Griffin, Richmond County, 98; Eugene Van Schaick, Sleepy Hollow, 99; F. S. Viele, Ardsley, 100; W. J. Elias, Fox Hills, 101; W. V. Creighton, Fox Hills, 102; John R. Garside, Oakland, 102; Dr. G. D. Hamlin, Englewood, 103; W. D. Judkins, Wykagyl, 103; H. W. Hillman, New York A. C., and L. S. Conklin, Fox Hills, 105.

Handicap.—Raymond J. Kirwan, 88, 14—74; Walter L. Richard, 81, 7—74; C. A. Spofford, 84, 9—75; H. C. Richard, 81, 6—75; Chisholm Beach, 81, 5—76; J. G. Batterson, 86, 9—77; S. McHie, 85, 9—76; Robert Collier, 87, 10—77; Stanley Gifford, 92, 15—77; R. M. Tarleton, 85, 8—77; Capt. S. M. Milliken, 92, 14—78; Dr. C. C. Sickel, 94, 16—78; N. W. Peters, 92, 14—78; W. D. Fralick, 94, 15—79; John W. Kirwan, 94, 14—80; A. H. Pogson, 90, 10—80; J. D. Foot, 87, 6—81; Howard Woolley, 94, 13—81; Theodore Casebeer, 89, 8—81; Edward Martin, 93, 12—81; W. R. Delehanty, 93, 12—81; A. P. Roth, 96, 12—84; John H. Bell, 92, 9—83; W. V. Creighton, 102, 18—84; F. S. Viele, 100, 15—85; Eugene Van Schaick, 99, 14—85; W. J. Elias, 101, 16—85; Lorenzo Daniels, 97, 12—85; W. D. Judkins, 103, 17—86; L. S. Conklin, 105, 18—87; Dr. G. D. Hamlin, 103, 16—87; John R. Garside, 102, 15—87; F. W. French, 105, 16—89; N. F. Griffin, 98, 9—89; Ralph Hickox, 107, 18—89; R. R. Johnstone, 109, 18—91; R. B. Goode, 110, 16—92; C. A. Holbrook, 111, 18—93; John Slater, 113, 18—95; H. W. Hillman, 115, 18—97; H. B. Wells, 116, 18—100; R. B. Davison, 121, 18—103; W. S. Sheehan, 123, 18—105; Oscar L. Richard, 123, 18—105.

Seniors' Handicap.—C. A. Spofford, 84, 9—75; S. McHie, 85, 9—76; Robert Collier, 87, 10—77; J. G. Batterson, 86, 9—77; John P. Kirwan, 94, 14—80; D. Foot, 87, 6—81; Edward Martin, 93, 12—81; A. P. Roth, 96, 13—83; W. D. Judkins, 103, 17—86; John R. Garside, 102, 15—87; John Slater, 113, 18—95; R. B. Davison, 121, 18—100; Oscar L. Richard, 123, 18—105.

RESOLUTE SHOWS WAY TO CUP RIVALS

Herreshoff Yacht Wins Fifth Consecutive Race—Defiance Second.

	Resolute. H. M. S.	Vanitie. H. M. S.	Defiance. H. M. S.
Start	12:15:32	12:15:38	12:16:18
First leg	1:26:02	1:27:07	1:24:24
Second leg	2:29:02	2:30:07	2:28:07
Third leg	3:20:00	3:23:22	3:21:04
Fourth leg	4:10:10	4:23:07	4:23:34
Finish	4:52:06	4:58:21	5:00:08
Elapsed time	4:36:34	4:42:43	4:43:50
Time allowance	0:01:54	.....	0:05:56
Corrected time	4:34:40	4:42:43	4:37:54

Elapsed Time by Legs.

FIRST ROUND

First, 9¼ miles	1:11:05	1:12:54	1:08:39
Second, 6 miles	1:02:35	1:01:44	1:03:19
Third, 9 miles	0:51:31	0:53:45	0:53:31
Fourth, 6 miles	0:55:43	0:59:20	1:02:04
Fifth, 6½ miles	0:35:40	0:34:57	0:36:17

Resolute defeated Vanitie by 6 minutes 9 seconds and 8 minutes 3 seconds corrected time.

Resolute defeated Defiance by 7 minutes 16 seconds and 3 minutes 14 seconds corrected time.

Defiance defeated Vanitie 4 minutes 49 seconds corrected time.

Resolute, the unbeatable, won her fifth consecutive race for cup defense yachts on the Sound yesterday. In a brisk eight-knot breeze that upheld the best traditions of the Sound by weakening at critical moments, she was hard pressed first by Vanitie and then by Defiance, but she shook each off and dropped them astern as deliberately as if the winning of the America's Cup depended on it. It was the sixty-seventh annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, and all three candidates sailed as Class H sloops. Except for that, Resolute was in a class by herself.

The fight was uphill most of the way, and the Herreshoff boat showed what a wonderfully fast yacht she is by finishing 6 minutes 9 seconds ahead of Vanitie and 7 minutes 16 seconds ahead of Defiance. With the time allowances reckoned in, her margin was 8 minutes 3 seconds over the Cochran sloop and 3 minutes 14 seconds over the tri-city syndicate's hope.

The remarkable thing was that Defiance, racing in her knockabout rig for only the second time, managed to squeeze into second place, with the aid of her time allowance of 5 minutes and 56 seconds. Vanitie sailed well by fits and starts, but the sum total of her showing was poor. She was only 1 minute and 7 seconds ahead of Defiance at the finish, so that the tri-city boat beat her by nearly five minutes on corrected time.

Still, the cold figures give very little idea how close the race was. The course was thirty-three and three-quarter miles, and it was not until more than twenty-five miles had been covered that the Herreshoff flier had victory stowed away. For twenty miles Defiance was actually the leader. It took Charles Francis Adams, 2d, Resolute's skipper, most of that time to put Vanitie out of the running. Then by just plain sailing he set to work and lengthened out a lead that overcame every second Resolute had to sacrifice to Defiance, and put her finally on top of the heap with seconds to spare.

An air boat from somewhere in Connecticut put in an appearance while this was going on. It came with a loud buzz across the Sound and swooped gracefully around each sloop, while the fleet of steam yachts following the race whistled a salutation. At first the unknown airman kept at a respectful height of 400 feet. Then he grew bolder and dropped so low that on passing the Resolute he was on a level with the sailor in the crosstrees. He flew so close that people gasped, but in a few seconds the visitor had vanished beyond Little Captain Island.

Resolute got away first at the start. The line was off Mott's Point, near Glen Cove, and the Regatta Committee, consisting of H. de B. Parsons, chairman; Frederick O. Spedden and J. M. Macdonough, sent them away on a 9¼ mile broad reach to Lloyd's Neck at 12:15. The breeze was northwest. Adams brought his craft up to the line smartly, breaking out a big reaching jib as he crossed. Capt. Harry Haff was close on the trail. As Vanitie made for the line, Capt. Haff broke out her balloon jib, but the breeze caught it and before it could be sheeted down the canvas parted at the clew. The sail flapped crazily for a minute or more, and a ten-foot streamer trailed in the water.

Resolute crossed at 12:15:32 and Vanitie six seconds later, her crew working like Trojans to get the useless canvas in. Defiance, with Capt. S. B. Howell at the helm, took things leisurely and crossed at 12:16:18, laying a course nearer shore. All were on the port tack and footing fast.

Mr. Adams immediately started to head off the Cochran yacht, and laid a course out into the Sound. Capt. Haff stuck to him, and the pair went off on a luffing match, which carried them way off their course and presented Defiance with the lead. With her ballooner gone, Vanitie was hoping to point higher and pass Resolute to windward. The folly of this was soon seen, and, as Defiance was forging steadily ahead both changed their tactics and worked inshore after her. Resolute took in her jib and broke out a ballooner in one minute, and Vanitie dug up another ballooner and flung it to the breeze. They had sailed so far off the course that both were obliged to gybe to make the first mark, while the tri-city yacht got there without trouble.

On this leg Defiance had forged into a lead of two minutes and twenty-four seconds, while Resolute was one minute and forty-nine seconds ahead of Vanitie.

The course called for a beat across the Sound to Great Captain Island, six miles; a run back to Lloyd's Neck, another beat to Great Captain Island, and a reach of 6½ miles home to Mott's Point. All began the second leg on the port tack. Mr. Adams, unused to second place, began a series of short hitches, hoping to draw the others after him, and he did get Defiance to follow. But Capt. Haff wisely declined the invitation, and by getting Vanitie's sails filled nicely he gave a great exhibition of what the Gardner boat could do. At 1:52 he sent Vanitie about and forced Mr. Adams to do likewise, showing that Vanitie had gained. It was nip and tuck to the Connecticut shore. Resolute and Vanitie came about off Greenwich Point and hugged the shore all the way to the mark. The off-shore breeze was fluky, and both sloops suffered, Vanitie especially. Several times she seemed on the verge of catching the flag officer's contender, only to fall back when the breeze failed. The times at the second mark showed that she had picked up 50 seconds on Resolute and 1:33 on Defiance.

Rounding the second mark, all three sloops found their way barricaded by a score of steam and power yachts which had crowded in, not realizing that the racers would have to go back the way they came. Defiance wore around the buoy, eased sheets and circled the fleet, while Resolute and Vanitie jibed, broke out their ballooners, and threaded their way through the assemblage as best they could. Once clear, Mr. Adams set his spinnaker to starboard, while Capt. Haff flung Vanitie's to port. Mr. Adams's judgment proved the better, and on the run back to Lloyd's Neck he gained rapidly on Defiance. The latter could not make anywhere near the speed with her knockabout rig and half-sized ballooner and spinnaker.

Nearing the mark, Resolute drew alongside the big knockabout and passed her with ease, rounding the turn at 3:20:00, having gained 1 minute and 50 seconds on Defiance and 2 minutes and 17 seconds on Vanitie. The latter sailed this leg miserably, and where she should have picked up on both rivals she actually lost to both.

The beat to Captain Island again was a romp for Resolute. She laid her own course, while the others indulged in a tack-splitting bee which took them well to the west of the course. There they found the better breeze and Resolute, now well ahead, was soon heading in that direction. It was while they were thus manoeuvring that the air boat paid its visit. It brought good luck to Vanitie, for shortly afterward the brown-hulled sloop started to cross Defiance's bows, and forced the latter about. A few minutes later Vanitie had passed the tri-city yacht, and at the turn she had lengthened out a lead of 2 minutes and 45 seconds.

Resolute gained 3 minutes and 35 seconds over Vanitie on this leg, and 6 minutes and 20 seconds over Defiance. The race was as good as over, for the Herreshoff creation was half way home and tearing through the water when the others rounded the mark. The last leg was a reach, giving Vanitie a chance to make up some of the lost ground, but she was delayed several minutes by the premature parting of the stops that held her reaching jib. The sail had to be taken in and re-stopped.

In the six-and-one-half-mile dash for home Vanitie picked up 42 seconds on the leader and lengthened her lead over Defiance to 1 minute and 20 seconds. It was far from a brilliant showing, compared to what she has done in sailing off the wind.

The official finishes were: Resolute, 4:52:06; Vanitie, 4:58:21; Defiance, 5:00:08.

While the cup yachts were fighting it out the Regatta Committee sent away a fair-sized fleet of schooners and smaller sloops in races of shorter distances. The fifty-footers—five of them—had a twenty-one-mile go of it, and J. P. Morgan's Grayling was well in the lead. But they all mistook the finish line and crossed on the wrong side, and the committee disqualified the whole class. J. T. Cutler's Alera proved the fastest of the thirty-footers, and also won the James Gordon Bennett Cup for sloops and yawls. I. E. Raymond's Hopewell outfooted H. C. Smith's Ahmakola in the Stamford schooner class, and also won the Bennett Cup for schooners. The summary of the minor events of the regatta follows:

CLASS F SCHOONERS.

Distance, 21 Miles. Start, 12:20.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.
Mliadi, G. F. Scott	4:26:42	4:06:42	3:25:22
Queen Mab, H. Chubb	4:26:51	4:06:51	3:30:59

STAMFORD SCHOONERS.

Distance, 21 Miles. Start, 12:20.

	Elapsed Time.	Finish.
Hopewell, I. E. Raymond	4:39:04	4:19:04
Ahmakola, H. C. Smith	4:56:46	4:32:46

N. Y. Y. C. FIFTY-FOOTERS.

Distance, 21 Miles. Start, 12:25.

Grayling, Samuri, Carolina, Spartan, and Pleione all disqualified for crossing wrong side of buoy at finish.

N. Y. Y. C. THIRTIES.

Distance, 21 Miles. Start, 12:35.

Alera, J. T. Cutler	5:05:02	4:30:02
Lena, O. M. Reid	5:05:40	4:30:40
Juanita, John T. Pratt	5:08:45	4:33:45
Nepsi, Johnston de Forest	5:13:35	4:38:35
Banzai, Edmund Lang	5:16:20	4:41:20
Oriole, E. Fish	5:20:34	4:45:34

STAMFORD SCHOONERS.

Distance, 14¾ Miles. Start, 12:40.

Moira, Clarkson Cowl	4:12:37	3:32:37
Alicia	4:19:14	3:39:14

COURSE CUP FOR SCHOONERS.

Distance, 21 Miles.

Yacht.	Corrected Time.
Hopewell	3:17:38
Mliadi	3:25:22
Queen Mab	3:30:59
Ahmakola	3:31:15

COURSE CUP FOR SLOOPS AND YAWLS.

Distance, 21 Miles.

Alera	3:21:59
Lena	3:22:37
Juanita	3:23:42
Nepsi	3:30:32
Banzai	3:33:17
Oriole	3:37:31

Even Money Against Shamrock IV.

Although the America's Cup races are more than two months off, and the defender has not yet been selected, yachtsmen are taking a lively interest in the probable betting odds. The performance of Shamrock IV. in the early trials has won her many ardent supporters on the other side, while the remarkable speed shown by Resolute and even Vanities and Defiance in the preliminaries has increased confidence on this side of the water that the cup will be successfully defended. No money has yet appeared on the Stock Exchange, but it became known in Wall Street yesterday that one man has $10,000 ready to put up at even money on the defender, whichever boat it might be. It will probably be some weeks before Shamrock money is in evidence, and there is no telling what the odds may be later on.

BIG FIELD AT BALTUSROL.

Wallace M. Sinclair Medalist in Qualification Round of Golf.

Wallace M. Sinclair of the home club led a field of more than 100 starters in the qualifying round of the invitation tournament of the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday. His score was 39, 38—77, the only one under 80. It was the first invitation affair Baltusrol has run off in several years, and the large field was the result.

The medal winner was successful in his match play, eliminating C. P. Eddy of Arcola 2 up and 1 to play. Cornelius J. Sullivan was opposed to Charles H. Van Vleck, Sr., and won by 1 up. Van Vleck, when 2 down with 2 to play, won the seventeenth and came close to winning the last hole. Sullivan needed a seven-foot put for a halve and a win. He brought it off. The scores:

Qualifying Round.—First Sixteen—Wallace M. Sinclair, Baltusrol, 77; W. F. Morgan, Jr., Baltusrol, 80; John N. Stearns, 3d, Nassau, 80; C. P. Eddy, Arcola, 81; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, 81; Harold L. Downey, Apawamis, 82; R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol, 82; A. N. Cowperthwaite, Midland, 83; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 83; Dr. S. M. Hinman, Cranford, 83; Morton L. Fearey, Richmond Co., 84; F. W. Dyer, Montclair, 84; Clement B. Morgan, Plainfield, 84; C. B. Van Vleck, Montclair, 84; Cornelius J. Sullivan, Baltusrol, 84; Max H. Behr, Baltusrol, 85.

Second Sixteen—Donald B. Douglas, Princeton, 85; G. S. Ludlow, Englewood, 85; Dr. A. S. Morrow, Baltusrol, 85; Arden M. Robbins, Garden City, 85; H. D. Bassett, Baltusrol, 85; Clarence Place, Glen Ridge, 86; J. T. Pulling, Canoe Brook, 86; C. R. McMillan, Essex County, 87; Joseph Hodgson, Montclair, 87; Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, 88; F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 88; A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, 88; P. A. L'Hommedieu, Baltusrol, 88; D. Ogden Rogers, Plainfield, 88; William Watson, Baltusrol, 88; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 88.

Third Sixteen—Daniel Adams, Jr., Baltusrol, 88; H. G. Kornfeck, Montclair, 89; A. C. Pratt, Montclair, 89; T. W. Satterthwaite, Baltusrol, 89; R. C. Faber, Baltusrol, 89; P. H. B. Freilinghuysen, Morris Co., 89; R. F. Decker, Baltusrol, 90; H. Taffin, Westchester, 90; C. Reynolds, Essex County, 90; A. F. C. Milligan, Baltusrol, 90; P. L. Gallagher, Montclair, 91; C. B. Wilcox, Baltusrol, 91; A. B. Mailiefert, Westfield, 91; L. J. Whitlock, Suburban, 92; F. S. Williams, Montclair, 92; L. B. Hughes, Canoe Brook, 93; J. Hunter, Essex County, 93.

Fourth Sixteen.—Theodore F. Keer, Baltusrol, 94; A. D. Chandler, Baltusrol, 94; R. A. Graham, Morris County, 94; James Bertram, St. Andrew's, 94; R. C. Smith, Baltusrol, 94; W. L. Garey, Baltusrol, 94; V. S. Byron, Baltusrol, 94; W. H. Holston, Wykagyl, 95; G. C. Howell, Baltusrol, 95; W. E. Marcus, Montclair, 95; C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 95; W. P. Whitlock, Jr., Suburban, 95; T. C. Ennever, Baltusrol, 96; J. D. Newman, Fox Hills, 96; F. W. Stevens, Baltusrol, 96; Victor Mapes, Baltusrol, 97; Dr. D. W. Granberry, Baltusrol, 97; C. F. Ziegler, Great Neck, 97; D. E. Siddell, Siwanoy, 98; H. H. Walsh, Baltusrol, H. D. Zimmerman, Wykagyl, and J. H. McDonald, Essex County, 98.

Withdrawn.

First Sixteen.—First Round—Sinclair beat Eddy, 2 and 1; Sullivan beat Van Vleck, 1 up; Morgan beat Behr, 1 up; Marston beat Downey, 3 and 6; Dyer beat Gwaltney, 1 up; Stearns beat Feary, 5 and 4; White beat Cowperthwaite, 3 and 2; Hinman beat Morgan, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen—First Round—Wright beat Rogers, 2 and 1; Johnson beat Hodgson, 6 and 4; Van Vleck, Jr., beat Pulling, 6 and 5; Douglas beat Place, 4 and 2; Bassett beat Ludlow, 6 and 4; Watson beat Morrow, 3 and 7; Robbins beat L'Hommedieu, 3 and 1; Pyne beat McMillan, 1 up. (20 holes.)

Mrs. Barlow Defeats Mrs. Hillies.

Special to The New York Times.

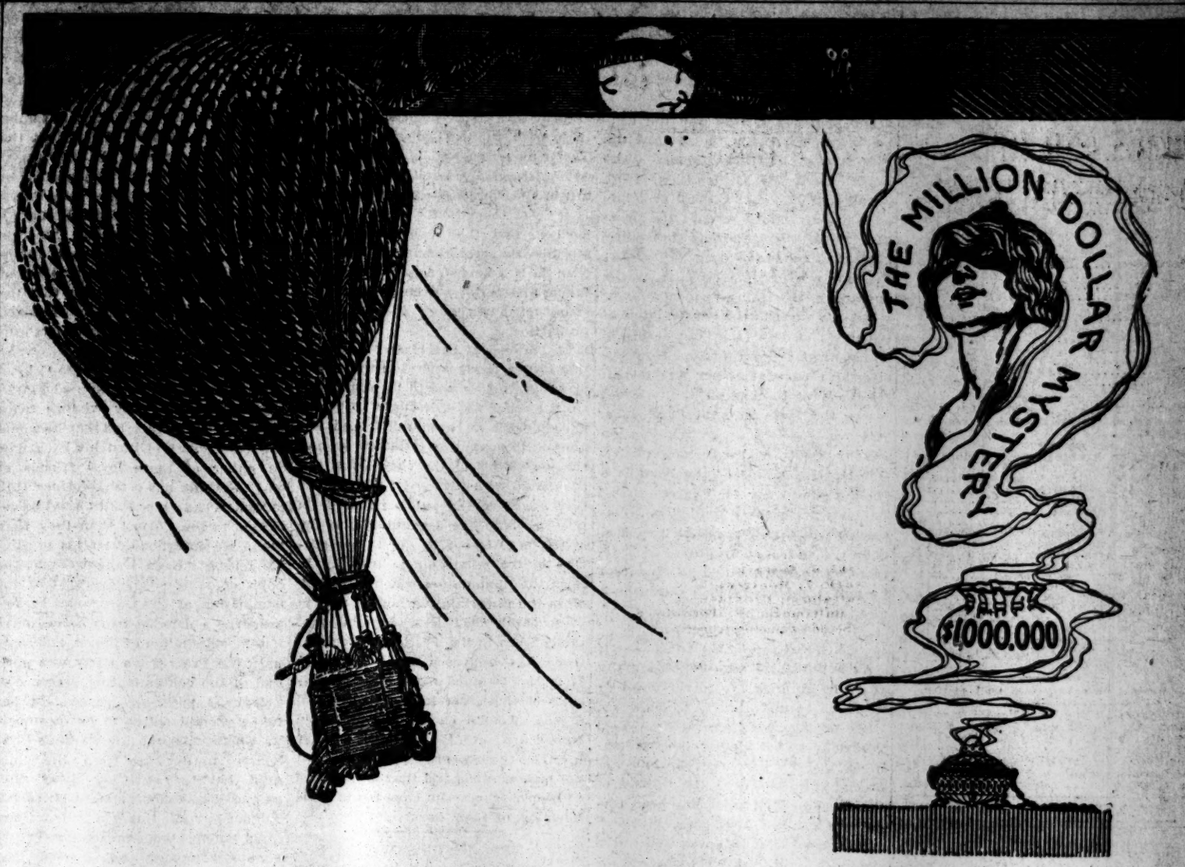
SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Penn., June 25.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club proved too much for Mrs. W. S. Hillies of Wilmington in the first match round of the women's invitation golf tournament, continued on the links of the Shawnee Country Club today. The Philadelphia champion got going before the turn was reached and finally won by a 5 and 3 margin. The contest between Miss Mildred Caverly of the Philadelphia Cricket Club and Miss Louise F. Krug of Englewood also ended on the fifteenth green in Miss Caverly's favor.

Springfield Golf Semi-Finalists.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 25.—As the result of today's play in the open amateur golf tournament of the Springfield Country Club, there are left for the semi-finals of the first flight tomorrow Russell Fay of the Oxford County Club, Chicopee Falls, the Princeton champion; R. K. Morton of the Mount Tom Golf Club, Holyoke, and M. B. Reach and C. J. Bellamy of the home club.

Magpies Win Wheatley Cups Polo.

MEADOW BROOK, L. I., June 25.—Good snappy polo was seen on the first field at Meadow Brook this afternoon, when the Meadow Brook Magpies defeated the Aiken Reel Birds by a score of 11 to 4¾ goals. The event was for the Wheatley Cups.



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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1914.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S TRIUMPH.

The result of the Niagara Falls conference, so far as it has gone, is such a triumph for President WILSON's much misunderstood policy as to astonish even the stanchest supporters of the President. The protocol, signed by the South American mediators and the delegates of both Mexico and the United States, opens the way for the establishment of peace in the troubled republic, and the institution, after suitable preliminaries, of a Government chosen to conduct its affairs for the benefit of its people, chosen by them without hindrance. The disinterestedness of the United States is made clear to the world, and, what is more to the point, to the Mexicans themselves, who, reasoning by their past experiences and the trouble caused by the American interventionists, have been justified in doubting our sincerity.

We promise to recognize the Provisional Government to be set up through the offices of the conference and to restore diplomatic relations with Mexico, and we exact no indemnity whatever, Mexico binding herself, for her part, to take measures for the payment of all just claims for the destruction of the property of foreign residents. We avoid war, a war which while it threatened was obviously to the taste of but few Americans, and they not of the most patriotic type; but we do more and even better than that, for, as one party to a tripartite agreement, of which the three South American republics, acting jointly, and the Mexican delegates are the other parties, we pledge lasting friendship with Mexico and establish on a new and promising footing our relations with all Latin America.

In fact, the result of this mediation conference, which the easily disheartened were calling a failure only yesterday, may fairly be called prodigious and unprecedented in the history of international relations. It will be hard for many persons to realize all that has been accomplished by Mr. WILSON's acceptance of the good offices, but the result will loom large in history, and it ought to be taken as a wholesome antidote to many of our ills, real and imaginary, including business depression. In it all there is nothing more satisfactory than the assured fact of our establishment of relations with the principal countries of South America, which should be of great mutual benefit hereafter.

The only possible source of new trouble will be the council of representatives of the two Mexican factions. The facts that the Constitutionalists have sent agents to take part in this council, and that they were obviously anxious to be represented as well in the mediation conference, show that the leaders of that party know that the aid of the United States and the South American republics is essential to the success of any Mexican Government hereafter, and that, whatever individuals among the agents may say, or be accused of saying, this council will take up its deliberations in the right spirit. We have no doubt whatever of the outcome.

SAFETY THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.

The Board of Estimate finds the money for the subway contracts which the Public Service Commission awards. Policy is for the Board of Estimate, economy is for Public Service Commission. The question has arisen whether it is good policy to award a contract to the lowest bidder, when the difference between two contracts is $46,472 and under considerations of safety which make it necessary to require a bond for ten times that sum as security for possible personal and material injuries. It might be difficult for the Public Service Commission to justify the award of the contract to the higher bidder, and, in fact, it twice has awarded it to the lower. Today the question arises whether the policy "safety first" would not justify, or rather require, the Board of Estimate to take notice of the necessity for the bond against damages, and award the contract to the slightly higher bidder, who can perform the work with greater security to person and property.

The contract is that for the connecting link between the old and the new subway at Times Square. The lowest bidder is an excellent firm, capable of doing the work probably as well as anybody except the operator of the subway. The controlling consideration is the desirability that the new work should be done by the operator of the trains, as is customary when the work is the construction of terminals where the operation of trains must be continuous. Nowhere else can this consideration apply with equal effect to that on the subway, where the train interval is seconds, and where there is no interruption day or night in the surface traffic. One-tenth the face of the bond is a small price to pay for "safety first." The law gives the commission a discretion which might well be exercised upon the advice of the Board of Estimate. The board would be supported by public opinion in such action on a question of policy of that kind.

MEININGEN'S MANAGER.

As a potentate who devoted many years of his long life to the development of theatrical art, GEORGE II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, who died yesterday, will chiefly be remembered. If he ever exerted any appreciable influence on the politics of the German Empire it has been forgotten, but the Meininger, although long since disbanded, was in its day the most highly praised theatrical organization in the world. The performances of the Comédie Française were compared with it, to the disparagement, frequently, of the great French institution.

Famous actors were members of the Meininger, actors who became famous received their early training in the Duke's company. But the end, of course, was pecuniary discouragement. That is always the way when theatres are conducted in defiance of commercial principles.

FERMENT IN DRY GOODS TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

The leading dry goods firm whose embarrassment is announced today is not a house of the same character as the firm of the same name of a generation ago. In the interval the trade has gone through a revolution which it is necessary to appreciate in order to appraise the significance of today's event. In the father's time the house was conservative to the last degree. It traded chiefly with its own capital, and within it. The house of the son traded with other people's capital, and much of it was paper. This was not from preference, for choice was not free. In the old era a trade of billions of dollars in dry goods in this city would have been incredible and inconceivable. It is possible now only because the dry goods trade of New York is national rather than local. There are several firms in this city which do a business of $25,000,000 or more apiece, and the aggregate retail trade exceeds a billion. The wholesale trade is larger. The figures of the present failure, which may be thought large, shrink in comparison with these totals, but it is necessary to consider them in that relation. During this tremendous growth the entire trade has been in a ferment. Retailers have become manufacturers for their own distribution. Wholesalers have become retailers to make good the loss of trade from those whose business had grown to wholesale proportions by aggregations of little things. Mills sold direct to "outlets," cutting out the middlemen and commission houses whose mercantile records are one of the city's proudest memories. Instead of houses like the old CLAFLINS, TEFFT, WELLER & Co., FAULKNER, PAGE & Co., and others too numerous to mention, we have in the new era holding companies and chain stores, great aggregations of nominal capital, for the sake of reducing the processes of trade, thus lessening costs and increasing profits.

There can be no sort of doubt of the greatness of the profits in successful retail trade. When H. H. ROGERS died it was said that he left "only" $31,000,000, and he was one of the chiefs of the most successful trust in the country. When MARSHALL FIELD died he left $83,000,000. A. T. STEWART left a fortune as large, proportionately to his times. But losses can be focused as well as gains, and that is the phenomenon now experienced. The question is the degree of the portent to the general public. Fortunately it is largely personal. Those who have held the paper of the reduplicated concerns which owned each other have been rich in their minds, and now are similarly poor. Their profits were trading profits, and they are different from manufacturing profits. Manufacturers make goods, and when they stop making them there is an actual loss of supply of the necessities or luxuries of existence. But when traders stop trading their profits stop, and others make the same profits. There is another difference between traders' losses and the losses of those who have put capital into fixed investments. The loss of capital put into a railway or a factory which cannot support the investment is total, for that capital cannot be diverted to other uses.

It is not so in cases like the present. All that they had they still have. Their capital represented their organization, and that is not destroyed. Their debts represented property, and that is not swallowed by an earthquake. The figures are large, but they are large on both sides of the account. The difference only represents the loss. It is possible that there may be a credit balance, if the matter is regarded with true philosophy rather than with the psychology of fright. The embarrassment is that of the holding company, but the true values are in the companies which are held. It is from them that the profits were derived, and they can weather the storm with perhaps hardly an exception. It is a house of cards which has fallen, and perhaps even it can be reconstructed, although in diminished proportions.

The failure of the largest aggregation of dry goods capital in the world, or so reputed, is not to be minimized. On the other hand, it ought to be regarded with an even mind, and not allowed to spread its influence beyond the necessities of the case. It is not associated with the events which have been much in the public mind. It is not attributed, or attributable, to the tariff, or to legislation, or to prosecution of the trusts, or to inability to form the combination which collapsed, or to the uncertainty which is said to be so paralyzing. The adaptability of the concern to the shifting currents of trade has been somewhat excessive. If it had retained more of the traditions of the house it might have had a less splendid career, but it would have led a surer as well as a quieter life. Its errors are regrettable, but not dishonorable, and they are entitled to be censorious who have never made mistakes of their own.

MRS. JESUP'S WILL.

The bestowal by one will of so vast a sum as $8,450,000, and worthily, so that benefit will accrue to many noble institutions in many fields of usefulness, is a matter that compels comment. It must be said of Mrs. JESUP's will, also, that the manner in which the money is distributed compels admiration. MORRIS K. JESUP was a man of many interests in this town. He confined his activities to no restricted field. No one of New York's successful merchants ever did more for the upbuilding of permanent institutions of value in the intellectual development of all the people. His widow in her will has remembered the institutions he so generously helped to establish and develop. That sect of the Church to which they belonged profits by many bequests, and of the one to the Union Theological Seminary it may be said that the provision against the expenditure of any part of it upon the advancement of what is called the "higher criticism" is quite justified in the circumstances. The tenets of Presbyterianism are firmly established, and any young man who cannot accept them should not seek education in its seminary.

Generous bequests are made to the Art Museum, Botanical Gardens, and Zoological Society; much is given to non-sectarian institutions, hospitals, missions, and some of the worthiest charitable societies will be enabled to extend their usefulness through Mrs. JESUP's bounty. In all, the sum of $3,450,000 was thus distributed.

The huge gift of $5,000,000 to the one institution most closely associated with the late Mr. JESUP's fame, the American Museum of Natural History, should enable it to add greatly to its already rich collections. This Museum is of great and growing importance in the world of science. Its aim is to do much more than teach natural history by the exhibition of specimens and the institution of lectures. It has financed explorers and anthropologists and its fame has become world wide. It helped to finance PEARY, and within the year 1913 the names of MACMILLAN in arctic exploration; of BROWN, GRANGER, and THOMSON in fossil animal expeditions in North America; of GODDARD, LOWIE, NELSON, SKINNER, SPINDEN, and WISSLER in anthropological research; of CRAMPTON, LUTZ, and MINER in invertebrate zoology, and of ROOSEVELT, RICHARDSON, RAINSFORD, RAINEY, MURPHY, MILLER, LANG and CHAPIN, CHAPMAN, BECK, and ANDREWS have been known in connection with the Museum's enterprises, extending over both continents of the western hemisphere and into Europe and Africa.

HE STANDS BY PERKINS.

"If they read GEORGE PERKINS out "of the party, they will have to read "me out, too." What else did the Pinchot malcontents expect the Colonel to say? Have they heard not one of his speeches, read not one of his writings, all the time they have been supporting him in politics? His views on the trust question are the same as PERKINS's; he has not concealed them; on the contrary, he has hammered them home with an iteration that has almost become tiresome. Every stump on which he spoke in 1912 rang with this preaching. If the PINCHOTS did not hear his utterances, or paid no attention to his doctrines and merely followed him as the sort of leader whose views do not matter because he is perfection in himself, they have only themselves to blame; certainly they cannot blame ROOSEVELT, or PERKINS either. And if it is not Mr. PERKINS's views on the trusts which make him objectionable to the PINCHOTS, what is it? There is no other objection except his wealth and business connections, and if they mean that a rich business man is excluded as such from their ranks, they have not the slightest ground for accusing Col. ROOSEVELT of sharing their opinion.

GIFFORD PINCHOT, who is the Progressive candidate for Senator in Pennsylvania, expects Col. ROOSEVELT to open his campaign for him in a speech at Pittsburgh on June 30. By way of making it agreeable for the Colonel to do this, Mr. PINCHOT, while his chief was still on the ocean, joined his brother AMOS in the demand for PERKINS's retirement. It is characteristic of the mental processes of the Pinchot family that Brother GIFFORD did not at the same time demand that WILLIAM FLINN retire from the management of the party in Pennsylvania. Mr. FLINN is quite necessary to Mr. PINCHOT's candidacy in that State, and therefore Mr. PINCHOT can see a vast difference between his case and that of PERKINS. It is a pretty mess that the PINCHOTS between them have mixed for the Colonel when he goes to Pittsburgh.

In the campaign of 1912 the Colonel not only stood by PERKINS and FLINN, but proclaimed their virtues with vigor. Did they imagine that he would eat his words and turn his back now on either of those loyal friends of his? Nothing has occurred since 1912 to make PERKINS or FLINN any less desirable to the Colonel than they were then. He does not desert his profitable friends. Even if he were in the habit of doing so, he knows that the elimination of PERKINS would be followed by a demand from some source for the elimination of FLINN, and so on until the Progressive Party was purified of the contaminating presence of everybody with any sense. He has taken prompt action to put a stop to it. There will probably continue to be hoarse mutterings from the unco guid, but they will die away after awhile. The Colonel's word on such a subject is law. But it may be ranked high among the probabilities of the coming campaign that GIFFORD PINCHOT will spend much of his time between now and election day trying to get away from his attempt to meddle with the affairs of the National Progressive Party while the only man who is entitled to meddle with them was out of reach.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

We Side with the Poet.

In the southeastern corner of this page there appear this morning some verses that embody a real poet's imaginings of a prayer by Gunda, the Bronx elephant, as he stands chained year after year in his prison house.

Those of us who are not poets do not really believe that Gunda is capable of prayer. We have the gravest doubts that he has what can properly be called memories of the "trackless wastes" through which he once roamed, or of the "jungle pools" at which he used to drink. We do not ascribe to him by any means all of the mental activities which for a man would constitute a terrible addition to the physical weariness produced by a like confinement. In other words, we prosaic folk, unless betrayed by sentimentalism, are not anthropomorphizers of animals, and even while pitying their woes consider the restriction of their sensibilities.

A poet, however, need not be so careful. He—or as in this instance she—is quite justified in giving to nature's less favored children the benefit of every doubt—and the doubts are many—as to the exact nature and extent of their psychical capacities, and to use such tropes as inspiration suggests for exciting in us the emotions of compassion we ought to feel. Gunda is far from ourselves in the scale of being, but he is a member of the same great group of animals to which we belong, and, if we must err at all in judging his "mind," it were better to credit him with more than he has of capacity for suffering than to credit him with less.

Dr. HORNADAY is unquestionably right in refusing to kill an elephant of Gunda's value as an "exhibit"; the doctor is not unquestionably right in declaring that value adequate excuse for subjecting the animal, unnecessarily, to a form of confinement that has at least the form and semblance of extreme cruelty. His denial that it has anything more, and even that only for those of us who know little about elephants, is not convincing. The big beast would not be any too happy if free in a sunken inclosure, but he would be happier than he is now, and the public safety would be as well guarded.

Another Court Against "Fee-Splitting."

Doctors are still disagreeing — in practice if not in theory—as to the propriety of a division of fees between the family physician and the surgical expert. That "fee-splitting" is done in innumerable instances has been so frequently asserted in professional circles that laymen are warranted in asserting its widespread existence, but though a few doctors are bold enough to defend it as a necessary and proper consequence of specialization in medicine, nevertheless it is concealed whenever possible from the patient who pays two charges when only one is avowed, and the much preponderating weight of medical authority is strongly against the custom.

Now the Supreme Court of Kansas has given its solemn and presumably wise attention to the question of fee-splitting, and the learned Justices have upheld the popular repugnance and the professional condemnations. Their decision followed one given in Michigan last Fall in a case entitled PARR vs. MCNAIR, PARR being a patient who had refused to pay a bill rendered by MCNAIR, the operating surgeon, having somehow found out that the bill was larger than it would have been had not part of it been destined for a Dr. STUCK, under whose advice PARR submitted himself to MCNAIR's knife.

The surgeon's defense was that the doctor had helped in performing the operation and had earned a recompense, but the court held that STUCK had tried to act as agent for both parties and so had forfeited the right to collect from either. The lower court was severely criticised for not letting MCNAIR be questioned as to whether it was or was not his habit to split fees with the doctors who brought cases to him.

The few upholders of fee-splitting insist that only in this way can the doctor be decently recompensed for his skill in diagnosis and for the responsibility he assumes when he selects the operator. There is something in that, but the remedy is to educate the public into recognizing the value of these services. The secret division is against public interest and safety, since it creates a strong temptation to select the surgeon who pays best for cases.

A Quarrel Well Concluded.

Probably no finer apology was ever written than that which Dr. HAMILTON RICE has sent to Col. ROOSEVELT in compunction for hasty denial of the reality of announced discoveries in Brazil. There is nothing grudging about the words of Dr. RICE, and not too much of the explanatory. Instead, he frankly admits that he spoke before he knew the basis and nature of the Colonel's claims as an explorer, and he is as frankly sorry.

Admirable as the apology is, its adequacy is only proportioned to the affront suffered. That was of the gravest sort, for it charged the Colonel with gross ignorance and wild boastings, when as a matter of fact he was well informed, and had told his story of wanderings in the wilds with perfect modesty and full recognition of the part played in the expedition by its other members.

Of course Col. ROOSEVELT has accepted this apology as a gentleman does and must. His victory over this most articulate of the doubters is complete, and the others are silenced forever. They never included any who knew him as a scholar and scientist.

GUNDA'S FATE.

To Chain the Elephant for Life Is Unpardonable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES in its editorial article, "Gunda's Case Deserves Consideration," has earned the sincere thanks of many persons in this city who are lovers of animals. It is not necessary to be a sentimentalist about the unfortunate beasts in our parks, condemned to lifelong captivity by that relic of barbarism, the herding together of wild creatures for the so-called instruction of the public, to feel the most poignant pity for this especial animal.

It is impossible for any human being with ordinary common sense not to see plainly the misery of this intelligent and powerful beast as it stands "forever chained to one damned spot." That this is an intolerable cruelty is unquestionably true, and that a strong protest should be made against its continuance is the duty of that society to which we look for the protection of all animals in this city.

If Gunda is incurably vicious, as it is asserted, then in the name of decency shoot him, and make of him a magnificent "stuffed" specimen, as THE TIMES suggests. The public's "education" can be accomplished quite as well by the sight of Gunda dead as alive, and we shall be spared the sight of a needless suffering that is as unpardonable as it is degrading. H. V. L.

New York, June 24, 1914.

Biology Disregarded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a source of some gratification to read in THE TIMES that officials of the S. P. C. A. are to come to the relief of poor Gunda. It would be a source of greater gratification if the S. P. C. A. were not itself neglectful of the overburdened and maltreated draught horse. However, I am hopeful that Gunda will be freed from his living death long drawn out.

The New York Zoological Society has just been bequeathed $25,000 by Mrs. Jesup. It has annually a large sum from the City of New York. As a taxpayer, may I point out some weak points in the management of the Zoological Park? First, those in charge of the animals are mental Bourbons. They neither learn nor forget. After the separation and death of two magnificent giraffes, the society acquired two others. Did they cage them together? Not at all; they placed them in inclosures separated by iron and wire.

They have in the Zoo a family of ibexes. The learned zoologist, who was removing a fine male specimen from the family, was asked why he did so.

"If any of them goats should have kids, I'd have all the trouble with 'em," said he, and he seemed to think the reason sufficient. There is in the park a fine herd of wild Mongolian horses. They are as tame as Central Park squirrels. The male is a particularly fine specimen. I will guarantee to convert this stallion into a ferocious man-eating animal by simply separating him for one month in Spring from the other members of the family.

The society has acres of unused ground. Yet is confines such roaming animals as small deer in inclosures that are little better than stalls. It devotes to the care of one small deer a three-acre range and a good-sized lake and conceals in a removed inclosure a very unusual specimen, a hinney, the product of a male horse and a jenny. The peculiarities of this animal are dwelt upon by Huxley in one of his lectures on a branch of biology. The great naturalist contrasts the hinney and his cousin, the mule. I wonder if the keeper of the hinney is familiar with Huxley!

The distribution of animals in the Zoo shows a failure to make the most of the space at hand. Empty cages in one section, close confinement in others show this. Dr. Hornaday might profitably take these hints under consideration; also consider the evident suffering of poor Gunda.

CHARLES H. GEORGE.

New York, June 25, 1914.

Sympathy for Gunda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In looking over THE NEW YORK TIMES today my attention was attracted to the heading of a column "Bronx Zoo Elephant Chained for Two Years." After reading it over I wondered how any one visiting the Zoo could gaze on this pitiful sight and tolerate it. I wonder that the S. P. C. A. could know of it even for a day without thinking up some plan to better the condition of this poor beast Gunda.

Think what a desperate creature a human being would become if as a punishment for some wicked deed he should have one hand and one foot chained to the floor, only given liberty enough to move two limbs backward and forward, and a brick wall just in front of him. Then if he should display an ugly disposition at the end of two years the public would decide because he showed that disposition to keep him chained for the remainder of his life.

Has not this poor brute, who was patient eight years though a captive and only then became morose and disheartened and tried to kill his keeper, been punished severely and long enough? Cannot some one suggest or think of some plan whereby he could be given more liberty without menacing the lives of his keepers? ANIMAL LOVER.

Orange, N. J., June 23, 1914.

A Shelter for Deserted Cats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are very much interested in the article published June 18 under the caption "Deserted Cats."

I am sure it will interest all your readers to know that our league maintains a temporary shelter both in Tompkins Square Park and Seward Park, where homeless, unwanted and deserted animals may be brought.

We have continued this work from year to year and last season alone we rescued upward of 10,000 animals.

MRS. JAMES SPEYER,
President New York Women's League for Animals.

New York, June 24, 1914.

The Miners' Strike at Butte.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that the New York papers do not make as clear as the Western papers do the real cause of the trouble in the Western Federation of Miners at Butte. Although the strike among the copper miners in Michigan was ended several months ago, the strike assessments are still in force in Butte, and no explanation was given when the miners demanded what was being done with the money. In plain words, several thousands of the union miners suspected that Moyer and his friends were stealing the money.

Western papers that are not dominated by the Western Federation of Miners call that institution the "big bully of Butte," and rejoice that its intestine disturbances will put a stop for a time to its trouble-making proclivities. W. L. BARTLETT.

New York, June 24, 1914.

ORIGIN OF BIBLE STORIES.

May Be Primitive Man's Efforts to Explain the Universe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a wholesome relish is your cable from London telling us that "Babylon gave the Bible story to the Jews." How interesting the Nippur Tablets that are introducing us to the mental processes of prehistoric man. How much we might know about our ancient ancestors if those great libraries had not been destroyed; but we will connect up yet. That flood story must have originated from prehistoric man's observation that he could find pebbles—like those at the seashore—on the tops of the hills. He reasoned out that the earth at one time was entirely covered with water. The poetic faculty welded together the story of Noah and the Ark.

Before Moses was, the Ten Commandments had furnished the foundation stones for ancient civilization. How could social organization exist except upon the rules laid down in the Decalogue? Moses, educated with the Princes of Egypt, learned these rules as the modern boy learns the twenty-six rules in Brown's grammar. His experience in Egypt—and perhaps there were some "fanatics" in those days who discussed social questions from a pile of strawless bricks—prompted Moses to add to the Ten Commandments another one, "The land shall not be sold forever." He also established the "Year of Jubilee," which every fifty years canceled all debts, and, by redividing the land, prevented wealth concentration. And he did this, as he told the Jews: "That poverty may not spring up among you."

And that other story about the apple and the serpent illustrates how the antediluvian explained the origin and continuation of human life. He painted a mind picture for every phenomenon—about him. The sex relation must have interested him greatly, and so the apple, of which both Adam and Eve ate, and the serpent that tempted Eve, and the way its head shall forever be bruised. Verily, this fruit grew on the tree of knowledge and their eyes were opened when they ate of it. But how far along, upward from the monkey, were they when they resorted to the fig leaf? The Egyptian shepherd lay on his back watching the stars until a rude astronomy was formulated, and so all nature was new to the new man of those far off days. How pleased he must have been to look about him and begin to explain it all. He "saw God in the clouds and heard him in the wind," and every bush and bog was filled with mystery and amusement. We know all about them now, but he didn't. He was floating across his River of Doubt on a log that he had not yet learned to hollow into a boat; we are about to fly across the ocean in a machine fashioned after the wasp that stung Eve—or some careless sister.

I am sure your readers will watch with knowledge-loving anxiety any further reports that you may glean concerning the tablets on which ancient man impressed, in rude character, his impressions of what he saw, or thought he saw, of what he was or thought he was. "The proper study of mankind is man." All praise to those who extend our vision far back toward the days when the earth began to cool, and the waters to recede, and the little biped first began to look and feel around him to learn what it is all about. He is still looking and feeling, and the road ahead seems even longer than the road behind. But he will get there. It is so written in the heavens.

JAMES P. KOHLER.

Brooklyn, June 24, 1914.

DR. LANGDON'S DISCOVERIES.

Prof. Schechter Corrects Statements in Times Interview.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fear that the gentleman who visited me yesterday afternoon to learn my views with reference to Dr. Langdon's discoveries sadly misunderstood me. As far as I recollect he had some views of his own on the subject, which find expression in his report in THE TIMES of today, which I did not take the trouble either to corroborate or to refute, only once remarking that there will always enter the question of priority. But I impressed upon him the following:

First, that it is premature to give any decided opinion in the matter on the simple authority of a short cablegram, and that I hoped to learn more about it abroad, where I may have the opportunity of reading Dr. Langdon's views in extenso. By the way, I never spoke of my intention to go to Oxford for this or any other purpose.

Secondly, that I do not consider myself a specialist in this department of Semitic languages, and that he had better consult the opinion of professors in Assyriology, giving him the names of several gentlemen. At the end of the interview I expressed to him my regret that I was not able to be of as much use to him as he had expected.

S. SCHECHTER.

New York, June 25, 1914.

The Danger of Militant Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the utterances of the leaders in the vote-chasing movement suggest to the minds of many that it might be well for the onlooker to heed the admonition set at railroad crossings: "Stop! Look! Listen!" A business man in conversation with an ardent suffragist was amazed to learn to what lengths the women are going in their endeavor to obtain the coveted ballot. I quote as nearly as possible her own words:

> I neither believe in God nor man, although brought up a Roman Catholic. The Church, in my opinion, has been the great agency in holding back women. The best thing ever done in England and the most hopeful sign in the suffrage movement is the burning of churches. Votes are not the whole scheme. They are but the means to an end. You American men think there is no militancy here, but just fail to give us the vote in 1915 and you will see militancy like England.

Such sentiments are a danger signal to the indifferent, and to those who say "Let them vote if they want to." Here in New York State we must consider well what it would mean to our Commonwealth if erratic women like the one quoted above should be given a hand in lawmaking.

ROSWELL RAND, JR.

New York, June 24, 1914.

Chalking Up Sidewalks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With so much being said nowadays as to ways and means of raising the moral standard, I would ask what is to be done in the case of those all too numerous degenerate youth who, obtaining chalk from the school room or elsewhere, proceed to mark pavements, sidewalks, and sides of buildings with obscene words? It was only this morning that I noticed a particularly vicious case of this kind, and it did not take me long to do some erasing. Nor is this the first time that I have done so, even though it may involve publicity. I often wonder how many other people do the same. To my mind there is no more contemptible and dangerous way of poisoning the morals of our children than such obscene suggestions, and it is to be hoped that a way may be found to destroy such a filthy practice. In the meantime may every citizen, when occasion requires, do some erasing! DECENCY.

New York, June 24, 1914.

PLAY ROOFS

And Urban Back Yards May Be Utilized for Recreation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read THE TIMES's report of the remarks by Borough President Marks at Farmingdale on the necessity for increased playground facilities in New York City. Every one is agreed that places should be offered other than the public streets, and especially admirable at the present time is the movement under the direction of the Park Commissioner to utilize the vacant and non-productive lots in the city.

On Manhattan Island in particular there are at least two striking ways for greatly increasing recreation facilities. These may be briefly outlined as follows: First, there is the plan to utilize the roofs of private houses as originally suggested by the Borough President. In essence, this is not a new method, for the city has of course already employed the roofs of the schools, baths and other public buildings. The next step is to take advantage of the flat roofed tenements. As Mr. Marks has urged, there is no reason why private property should not be so adapted, and from a practical point of view it would be a simple matter to equip the dwellings constructed under the new tenement house law with simple platforms, devices for protecting the children from the elements, and apparatus for play. This would be especially useful in the closely built up districts where there are no playgrounds or even back yards. Under proper supervision the children would be removed from the danger of the street. Adequate supervision probably could be arranged for by having the mothers in the houses take their turns at keeping a watchful eye on the children.

The second method of taking advantage of every opportunity in the recreation field would involve the use of the back yard areas. In many parts of the city such yards exist and are put, very frequently, to no helpful use. They are, of course, frequently separated by high and useless fences, and in some instances the children of particular tenements are forbidden to play in the yard attached to the house, because the janitor is interested in raising a few vegetables. In many instances the yards could be thrown together, offering a large area for play, making it possible to keep the children off the streets, and supplying a real playground. Scarcely any supervision would be necessary, for the children would be within the visual reach of the mothers, a prerequisite to the success of a playground in many neighborhoods. It is true that there would be considerable noise, but there is no reason to suppose children would make more noise in the back yard than they do at the present time in the streets. Such supervision as would be necessary might be provided by the block leaders of the Neighborhood Associations and possibly by the Department of Parks or the Department of Education.

This latter plan is now being attempted in a block in the eastern district of the Gramercy Neighborhood Association. Here a nucleus of two yards has already been secured, and it is hoped that the entire area between the rears of the tenements may be turned over to playground purposes. The success of the movement depends, of course, on the education of the tenants, the sympathy of the landlords and the co-operation or coercion of the janitors. It is possible also that the private roof playground plan may be demonstrated in this district. A group of property owners is being interested in the possibilities, and if either scheme can be proved to be workable in this neighborhood there is no reason why it could not find very general application in many parts of the city.

Flat roofs are admittedly not very desirous from the esthetic standpoint. They are, however, characteristic of American architecture, and no city has made a greater specialty of them than has New York. Why should we not use them to advantage? As Borough President Marks has said, the city can make the best use of its roof area by converting it into a gigantic playground, thus using it as a factor for the creation of health and the preservation of safety.

D. B. ARMSTRONG, Director,
Department of Social Welfare, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

New York, June 25, 1914.

New Rochelle's Fire Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your reporter's statement in the article about the Glen Island fire that the New Rochelle Fire Department was called, but was unable to get there, is in error. As one of the Fire Commissioners of this department I would say that we had two pieces of fire apparatus there and No. 2 engine pumped five and one-half hours continuously through three lengths of hose. Considerable property adjoining was saved through the hard work and good efforts of our boys. The New Rochelle Fire Department is a voluntary one, and I think some credit should be shown them for the good work they did at this fire.

GEORGE W. FLOYD.

New Rochelle, June 25, 1914.

GUNDA.

[For two years, Gunda, the elephant in the Bronx Zoological Park, has been chained to the concrete floor by two legs, unable to move more than a couple of feet from the one spot.—News Article.]

The time is long, Lord God, the time is long!
From the gray dawn to twilight evensong,
From evensong until the break of day,
Year after year, lo, captive kept alway,
I may not move but as Thy great tides sway!

The time is long, Lord God, the time is long!
And I would roam my trackless wastes among;
The tempests call, the sunshine beckons me,
The deep pools in the jungle lands I see,
And I am restless, longing to be free.

The time is long, Lord God, the time is long!
That I am punished who have done no wrong;
Chained in slow torture and dull agony
For idle gaze, or child of man to see,
Whom Thou hast given dominion over me!

The time is long, Lord God, the time is long!
For death releases weaklings, not the strong;
And I, thus helpless in captivity,
Was strong and swift and great as creatures be,
And living thus, gave glory unto Thee.

The time is long, Lord God, the time is long!
Hear Thou my prayer, O Maker, who art strong
And mayst deliver in extremity!
I pray as all Thy creatures pray to Thee—
Hark Thou my prayer, Lord God, and set me free! M. E. BUHLER.

WASHINGTON'S TRIP FOLLOWED IN DETAIL

Revolution Sons Time Philadelphia-Cambridge Pilgrimage as General Timed It.

UNVEIL TABLET IN NEW YORK

Will Visit Places of Patriotic Interest Today, Then On Through Connecticut.

Twenty-five automobiles carrying Sons of the American Revolution and their families arrived at the Desbrosses Street Ferry about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a pilgrimage from Philadelphia to Cambridge, Mass. This expedition is retracing the route traversed by Washington when he went to Cambridge, June 23-July 3, 1775, to take command of the Continental Army. It is the object of the Pilgrims to be at any given hour of any given day exactly where Washington was at the corresponding time of 1775. Incidentally, if there be any spots where Washington dismounted on his trip which are not already marked by commemorative tablets, that omission will be remedied before the pilgrimage is done.

Albert J. Squier, Chairman of the New York Committee on Arrangements, met the tourists in Jersey City, and David L. Pierson, who performed the same function in New Jersey, came to New York to deliver the Pilgrims formally into the custody of the Empire State Society. R. C. Ballard Thruston of Louisville, National President of the organization, said their passage through New Jersey had been nothing short of a triumphal progress. "Had I been a crowned head," he averred, "I could not have been received with greater enthusiasm; but it was evident that the honor was evoked, not by the organization, but by what the organization is commemorating."

The pilgrims are proceeding by the same stages as Washington and consequently are breaking no speed records; but the frequent stops for oratory and to unveil tablets had left their effects and most of them were very hot and very tired when they crossed the Hudson.

The party left New Brunswick yesterday morning and held services on the way at the grave of Abraham Clark, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, at Rahway; at the First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, where the Rev. Dr. William Force Whitaker delivered an address, and at Newark, where they were received by 1,000 school children waving flags. It had been the intention of the New York members to provide a guard of honor to follow the automobiles from the ferry to the site of the first ceremony here; but Col. Oliver B. Bridgman of the New York cavalry, who had been asked to arrange for a mounted escort, decided that it was too hot. In consequence he got Motorcycle Patrolmen Eynon and Geideman of Traffic Squad C, who made a highly satisfactory escort.

The first ceremony in New York was held at 198 Hudson Street, just opposite the site of the country mansion of Leonard Lispenard, where Washington was entertained in 1775. On the house in Hudson Street a bronze tablet, duly draped with flags, was waiting, and a large crowd, mostly school children, had collected for the exercises. Music was furnished by the drum corps of Public School 165.

After an invocation by the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, former national Chaplain of the Sons, Mr. Pierson formally turned over the pilgrims to Louis Annin Ames, President of the New York State organization of the Sons, who promised to take good care of them while they are here. President Thruston, who was to be one of the speakers, apologized and offered as an excuse exhaustion consequent on much oratory and a dusty trip. He asked Newell B. Woodworth of Syracuse, a member of the Executive Committee, to speak in his stead. Mr. Woodworth, Mr. Ames, and William A. Marble, former President General, delivered addresses urging greater care for national traditions and a more active spirit of patriotism. In spite of the heat, the many children were quiet, and stood at respectful attention during the exercises. After the speeches Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, the sculptor, a great-great-granddaughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler, unveiled the tablet, and, in the absence of Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Ralph Folks, Borough Secretary, accepted the tablet in the name of the city.

The house at 198 Hudson Street, on which the tablet was placed, is itself 114 years old, and has quite a historical record. In 1834 Sarah M. McFadden began the manufacture of American flags in the building, and the factory is there still. The original manufacturer and her successor are long since dead, but the factory is still continued by Skipper Uncle Jimmie Harrison, well known to all residents of the neighborhood.

A reception was held at the Hotel Martinique, the headquarters of the pilgrims, last night, at which Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall delivered an illustrated lecture on Revolutionary points of interest in Greater New York. For the most part it was an outline of the principal sights along the route which the pilgrims will follow today and tomorrow. The party leaves headquarters at 8:45 this morning, and will make a sightseeing tour through downtown districts, and after being received by the Mayor will go on to the Sub-Treasury, where exercises will be held. Crossing then to Brooklyn, the Sons will hold exercises at the Martyrs' Monument, and after further tours of the points of interest to Revolutionary students, will return to the hotel, where a banquet will be held tonight.

Tomorrow the trip will be taken to the Revolutionary landmarks of uptown Manhattan and the Bronx, with exercises at Kingsbridge, Eastchester, and New Rochelle. The party then goes on toward Boston.

A fac simile of the original commission received by Washington from the Continental Congress goes with the party. David L. Pierson, historian general, received it at the New Jersey border from Pennsylvania officials, and gave it over yesterday to Louis Annin Ames, President of the Empire State Society. Mr. Ames will take it to the Connecticut line and give it over to officials of the Sons from that State, who, in turn, will transfer it to the Massachusetts delegates to take on to Cambridge.

MRS. CAMINETTI MAY RUN.

Lieutenant Governor of California Goal of Immigration Chief's Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Mrs. A. Caminetti, wife of the Commissioner General and one of the most active women in Democratic politics, may become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

Several women leaders of the party have urged her to enter the race, and Mrs. Caminetti admits that she is giving considerable thought to the proposal. She said to-day that she would not "permit the Democrats to be outdone by the Republicans," who already have a woman candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Want Weighers Out of Politics.

WATERTOWN, June 25.—John F. Farrell of New York, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, was elected President of the Weights and Measures' Association at the convention held in this city today. Fritz Reichmann was named as the honorary President, and likewise Chairman of the Executive Committee. New York was selected as the place for the 1915 convention. Resolutions were adopted that the office of Sealers of Weights and Measures in second and third class cities should be put under the provisions of the civil service law. It was asserted that political preference in several cities has hampered the work.

STOCKBRIDGE GIVES FINE FLORAL SHOW

Mrs. Austen Fox Riggs Takes the First Award for Arrangement in Vases.

MISS HAGUE SHOWS IRIS

Mrs. Bernhard Hoffman Makes a Splendid Display of Canterbury Bells and Lilies.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 25.—Every one visited the third flower show by the women of Stockbridge in the Casino this afternoon. Although the show is given a month earlier this year to give the perennials the preference over the annuals, there was a fine array of flowers and the arrangement of the exhibits was well done.

Mrs. Bernhard Hoffman was Chairman of the committee for the show. Assisting were Misses Mabel Choate, Marie Kobbe, Virginia Field, Eleanor Hague, and having in charge the placing of classes were Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson, Mrs. L. Bolton Bangs, Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, and Mrs. Walter P. Eaton. Thomas Shields Clarke, President of the Lenox Garden Club, Mrs. Banyer Clarkson, and Miss Charlotte Barnes judged the exhibition. The awards will be posted tomorrow.

Chief of interest in the show is the class where floral arrangement is considered, and in this class there were many very beautiful arrangements. In the class for arrangement in vases the first award went to Mrs. Austen Fox Riggs. Mrs. Riggs had a pleasing arrangement of pink Cape Cod water lilies in a bowl with tadpoles and goldfish. In the division for flowers arranged for effect in baskets Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff won. She had six shades of columbine in a basket. Mrs. Walter P. Eaton's arrangement of blue larkspur, peach bells, and clematis vine received the honorable mention. Mrs. Oscar Iasigi, Miss Emily Tuckerman, Miss Marie O. Kobbe, Miss Virginia Field, Mrs. S. D. Field, and Miss Mabel Choate were among the competitors.

In the division for peonies there were magnificent displays by Mrs. L. Bolton Bangs, Mrs. Bernhard Hoffman, Miss Mary Weyman, and Miss Eleanor Hague. Mrs. Oscar Iasigi showed fine specimens of the single peonies in pink and white.

Emphasis in the show was laid on annuals. In the collections of self-sown annuals the best were shown by Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Walter P. Eaton, and Miss Mary Weyman. In the collections of annuals started in frames or greenhouses, the best collections were shown by Joseph H. Choate and Mrs. Hoffman.

Miss Mabel Choate made a fine exhibition of violas. Mrs. J. Woodward Haven also exhibited in this class.

Of perennials the big exhibitors were Mrs. Austen Fox Riggs, who had many varieties, Mrs. Eaton, Mr. Choate, and Mrs. Hoffman.

Mrs. Bernhard Hoffman's showing of Canterbury bells and lilies was exceptionally fine. Naumkeag Gardens also exhibited in these classes.

Miss Eleanor Hague had the best collection of iris, showing the Spanish iris in four colors. Mrs. Hoffman exhibited white and blue Siberian iris.

There was a fine bank of Irish poppies exhibited by Mrs. Hoffman, and Mrs. Walter P. Eaton showed cosmos in variety. Out of the garden of Mrs. Brown Caldwell came sweet peas, she being the only exhibitor of peas and foxglove. Mrs. Oscar Iasigi sent to the show a collection of digitalis and annuals. Miss Mary Weyman's vase of larkspur was praised.

Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, who has one of the finest rose gardens in the region at Ingleside, showed sixteen varieties of roses, in named varieties. It was the finest exhibition of garden flowers in the show. Other large displays were made by Mrs. Oscar Iasigi and Joseph H. Choate. A beautiful display of old-fashioned roses was made by Mrs. Bernhard Hoffman, Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson, and Miss Eleanor Hague. Mr. Choate and Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson exhibited shrubbery and climbing roses.

Mrs. de Gersdorff poured tea for the visitors. On the porches were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Miss Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Philip Blagden, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Miss Allison, T. L. Haughton, Dr. and Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson, Mrs. James R. Walker, Mrs. S. W. Woodworth, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick, Mrs. Thomas H. Rodman, Mrs. Edwin T. Rice, Mrs. Brown Caldwell, and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Lynde, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Crowninshield, Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. George Grenville Merrill, Mrs. Charles S. Mellen, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Livingston Duval.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stuart Kilbourne, Mrs. George Seymour Hastings, Mrs. Georgia L. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Houget, Mrs. Daniel Chester French, Margaret French, Mrs. Oscar Iasigi, Mrs. Brown Caldwell, Mrs. Charles Lathrop Pack, Miss Beulah Pack of Lakewood, N. J.; Miss Dorothy Abbott, W. D. Bancroft, and the Misses Bancroft of New York.

WEDDED AT FERNLEE VILLA.

Miss Ferne Parkhurst Married to Ralph F. Blanchard.

The wedding of Miss Ferne Parkhurst, daughter of Mrs. William C. Stewart of this city, to Ralph Falwell Blanchard of Orange, N. J., took place at 7 o'clock last evening at Fernlee Villa, the country home of the bride's mother, Mountain Lake, N. J. The Rev. George S. Dickinson, grandfather of the bridegroom, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Nerkland of Newark, N. J.

The bride, whose brother, Lee Parkhurst, gave her in marriage, wore a Greek robe of chiffon and satin, trimmed with ropes of seed pearls and clusters of orange blossoms, and a court train of silver brocade, which fell from the shoulders. Her tulle veil was caught up with a cap of seed pearls and held in place with sprays of orange blossoms. Following the ancient Greek custom, she carried a wreath of jasmine, and her only ornament was a string of pearls.

Mrs. William W. Crabb of Orange, N. J., acted as matron of honor, and Miss Molly Belden and Master William W. Crabb, Jr., were the flower girl and page.

W. W. Crabb acted as best man for his brother-in-law, and the ushers were August C. Belden, F. C. Blanchard, Jr., S. M. Orr of Easton, Md., and E. J. Payne of St. Paul, Minn.

The ceremony was followed by a reception and supper dance. The bride is a daughter of the late Harvey C. Parkhurst, a stepsister of Mrs. William B. Leeds, and a niece of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York. Mr. Blanchard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Blanchard. Mr. Blanchard and his bride will spend their honeymoon in the Maine woods, and upon their return they will make their home at Mountain Lake.

Smeallie-Clark Wedding Monday.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Clark, the only daughter of the Rev. Robert Bruce Clark and Mrs. Clark, and Lieut. John Morris Smeallie, U. S. N., will take place at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, June 29, at the Church of the Puritans, 130th Street and Fifth Avenue. The engagement was recently announced.

1,500 Newsboys to Attend the Lyric

Fifteen hundred newsboys will attend the Lyric Theatre tonight as the guests of William Joyce, President of the National Surety Company of 115 Broadway. Mr. Joyce was a newsboy himself in Utica and later in Stillwater, Minn. The youngsters will be entertained by the pictures of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which are being shown at the Lyric this week for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home.

Bowdoin Honors President Lowell.

BRUNSWICK, Me., June 25.—Bowdoin College conferred bachelor degrees on a class of sixty at commencement today. Seven honorary degrees were conferred, among the recipients being President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, who was made a doctor of laws, and Charles D. Jamison of Pekin, consulting engineer to the Chinese Government, who was made a doctor of science.

GETS DIPLOMA AND WEDS.

Miss Huntington's Marriage Follows Her Graduation.

Miss Helen Huntington, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Huntington of 16 Glenn Avenue, Mount Vernon, who was graduated from the Mount Vernon High School Tuesday night, became the bride Wednesday night of Frank B. Doolittle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Judson A. Doolittle of 102 Valentine Street, Mount Vernon. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents and was performed by the Rev. Joseph Hillman Hollister, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Mount Vernon. Only the immediate relatives were invited.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Yale University and is a civil engineer in New York City. Both are well known in the younger set. The bride is 18 years of age.

WILL WED ON ASHANTY LAWN.

Miss Sybil Davis and C. S. Davis, Jr., to Marry at Bournemouth, Mass.

The wedding of Miss Sybil White Davis and Charles Stevenson Davis, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Davis of Plymouth, Mass., will take place tomorrow at 1 o'clock on the lawn at Ashanty, the country place of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis of New York, at Bournemouth, Mass., near Plymouth. The Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins of the Church of the Incarnation, New York, assisted by the Rev. Allen Jacobs, rector of Christ Church, Plymouth, will officiate.

Miss Davis will have her young sister, Miss Katherine Davis, as her maid of honor, and Miss Betty Carson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Moore Carson, and Miss Anna Cronkite, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Cronkite, both of New York, will be the bridesmaids. Little Miss Caroline Morgan Stevens, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Egerton Stevens of New York, and a cousin of the bridegroom, is to be the flower girl.

Mr. Davis's best man will be William B. Fraser-Campbell of New York, and the ushers selected are Russell Davis, a brother of the bridegroom; his cousin, Charles Davis Morgan, and William Shippen Davis and Wendell Davis, brothers of the bride, and also Hanford MacUider of Mason City, Iowa; Edward B. Green, Jr., of Buffalo, and Howard C. Leslie of Milton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis will spend the Summer at Bournemouth, and in September will move into the house they are now building at Milton, Mass. Miss Davis and her fiancé are not relatives.

DORISS-PARKER WEDDING.

Miss Marion L. Parker Married to Howard Doriss of Montreal.

Howard Doriss of Montreal and Miss Marion Louise Parker, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Clinton Burnett Parker, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 154 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke of the First Presbyterian Church, officiated. Pink roses and mountain laurel were combined in the decorations.

Miss Parker wore a gown of ivory satin, ornamented with Chantilly lace and orange blossoms, and a tulle and lace veil, and carried a shower of lilies of the valley. A sister of the bride, Miss Helen Parker, was maid of honor, and wore torquoise blue taffeta and white lace and carried sunset roses.

Robert Doriss, a brother of the bridegroom, served as best man. Four children, dressed in white, were ribbon bearers. They were Evelyn Parker, a niece of the bride; Frances Doriss, Doriss Bland and George Bland, the nieces and nephew of Mr. Doriss.

The bride is a member of Vassar, '08, and Mr. Doriss was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1908.

MISS ELLA PRINCE WEDS.

Married to Charles Trosk at Hotel Marseille—The Attendants.

The marriage of Charles Trosk, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Trosk of Brooklyn, and Miss Ella Prince, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Prince of 535 West 135th Street, took place yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Marseille, 103d Street and Broadway, and the Rev. Dr. F. De Sola Mendes officiated. The bride wore a white lace and satin gown with a court train and a tulle veil, and carried white orchids.

Miss Lilla D. Prince was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Della Trosk, Lillian Blauman, Jeannette Kaplan, Minnie Blauman and Julia Goldberger. All wore pink gowns and carried roses. I. Newton Hoffmann was the best man, and the ushers were George Trosk, Albert E. Prince, Adolph Bangser, M. H. Leipschutz and Harry M. Prince. A dinner, reception and dancing followed the ceremony.

Mr. Trosk is a graduate of the College of the City of New York and the Columbia Law School.

MISS ETHEL NOYES ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes to Wed Thomas Blagden, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes announce the engagement of their daughter Ethel to Thomas Blagden, Jr., of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blagden of this city.

Both young people belong to old-time district families, Miss Noyes being a granddaughter of the late Crosby S. Noyes, while Mr. Blagden's grandfather was the owner of the well-known Argyle estate, which, for many years, was one of the show places just north of the city. No date is named for the wedding, which is expected to take place in the late Summer.

Miss Ethel Noyes, who made her début two years ago, is the youngest of the four Misses Noyes who have been presented to society in the last six years. Her sister, Miss Frances Noyes, in addition to her social success, has already made a place for herself in literature. Her cousins, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Noyes of this city, are Mrs. Ralph McDowell, wife of Passed Assistant Surgeon McDowell, U. S. N., and Mrs. John W. Thompson, 2d. The latter was a bride of last Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes and their daughters are passing the Summer at the family estate, Alton Farm, near Silver Springs, Md.

John M. Leddy Weds Miss Kane.

The marriage of John Maurice Leddy and Miss Florence Marie Kane, a daughter of Mrs. Edward A. Kane, was solemnized at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of the Ascension, 107th Street and Broadway, by the Rev. M. J. Tighe.

The bride was in white satin and duchess lace and wore a tulle veil with orange blossoms. She carried white rosebuds and lilies of the valley. Miss Lillian Kane was her sister's maid of honor and wore a blue crêpe de chine frock and carried pink rosebuds.

Maurice Kane was the best man. The wedding breakfast was served at the Plaza. Mr. and Mrs. Leddy have gone to the Great Lakes and Canada on a honeymoon trip and on their return will live at 116th Street and Riverside Drive.

Miss Helen Nicholson a Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The marriage of Miss Helen Sellma Nicholson, daughter of the late Henry D. Nicholson of this city, to J. Carter Fort, also of Washington, took place this evening at the home of the bride's mother. There were no attendants and no reception followed the ceremony, at which the Rev. Dr. Sparling of St. John's Church, Georgetown, officiated. Benson G. H. Fort was best man for his brother. The small company included the uncle of the bride, Rear Admiral Nicholson, U. S. N., just home from an extensive foreign service.

SMITH—CHRISTIE.

Dr. Sidney D. Smith of Waterloo, Ia., and Miss Ruba M. Christie, daughter of Mrs. Matilda Christie of 636 East 170th Street, this city, were married at the Hotel Brevoort Wednesday evening by the Rev. James Cromie of the Woodstock Presbyterian Church. The bride wore a charmeuse frock veiled with chiffon and lace, and her brother, Jordan Christie, gave her in marriage. Miss Williams of Boston, an aunt of the bride, was her only attendant. Earl P. Christie was the best man, and the ushers were James W. and Wendell Christie. Dr. Smith and his bride are at the Thousand Islands.

JAMES K. HACKETT BACK FROM EUROPE

Says He Is Assured of His Inheritance of $1,500,000 from Minnie H. Trowbridge.

DID NOT SEEK BARON TITLE

Proud of Being a Son of the American Revolution—Will Act Othello at Greek Theatre in California.

James K. Hackett, the actor, who sailed for Europe on March 31, a short time after he had inherited a fortune of $1,500,000, returned from abroad yesterday on the Imperator with Mrs. Hackett. Mr. and Mrs. Hackett made up part of the Roosevelt party on the trip across.

The Hacketts went abroad to pose in a moving-picture of "Monsieur Beaucaire" but the picture was not made owing to lack of time. Mr. Hackett was not very communicative yesterday regarding his plans for the coming season except that he said he intended to produce two new plays, in which he would not appear himself, in addition to the big production of "Othello" which he will make in the Greek Theatre at the University of California on Sept 5.

"I have not seen the articles published in the American newspapers since my departure for Europe, with the exception of one or two," said Mr. Hackett last night, "and, therefore, I do not know my premises, so I cannot give a conclusion, but I do know I was quoted as announcing my retirement from the stage. This is absolutely untrue. I have no intention of deviating from my general plan of action in the least, unless my health should fail me.

"Regarding the inheritance from my niece, Minnie Hackett Trowbridge, that is a question of law, and I will not discuss it. My attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs of 30 Broad Street, assure me that there is absolutely no doubt of the money coming to me. No less a personage than my friend, ex-President Taft, has also informally assured me that there was no doubt of the inheritance.

"I have been informed that some of my countrymen's papers have published a story that, having been notified that I inherited the estate of Minnie Hackett, I had gone to Europe to seek a title of Baron. This is ridiculous rot! The American Continent was here before Christopher Columbus discovered it. My pedigree has been in my possession since I was a boy of 12; it is a matter of record, and, as Col. Roosevelt said to me on the Imperator, 'My dear Hackett, I have not replied to my critics regarding this river I discovered because it is there.' If I should be such a fool as to seek a title because I had, through heritage, acquired wealth, then our American institutions would have failed; but, thank heaven, as far as I personally am concerned in that respect, I have not failed. I am an American.

"I am a graduate of the public schools of New York, Grammar School 69, class of 1886, and, incidentally, I had the honor of being President of my graduating class, as well as valedictorian. I am a graduate of the College of the City of New York, class of 1891, and President of that class. I also was in the first class that matriculated in the New York Law School, class of 1893.

"I went to Europe through a prearranged contract to do for the Famous Players' Film Company, 'Monsieur Beaucaire' as I had done 'Zenda' a year and a half ago.

"I did not do 'Monsieur Beaucaire' because we found, when undertaking the execution of the picture, that the time which I had available to give to the company was inadequate to do the picture properly. Therefore, we unanimously agreed that, as we could not do the picture as we wanted to, because I had accepted an invitation from the Greek Theatre of the University of California to play Shakespeare's 'Othello' on Sept. 5, the time was too limited to undertake the production of 'Monsieur Beaucaire' in France, but it is my intention as soon as possible to return to France and then we will make the picture with ample preparation.

In reply to the question as to what his plans were Mr. Hackett said, "My immediate plans are more or less uncertain, but it is my desire to go to the St. Lawrence River for a couple of weeks with Mrs. Hackett, who is to play Desdemona in 'Othello,' where I hope I will have a chance of devoting most of my time to concentrate up the study of 'Othello,' and then I shall shoot across the continent, arriving in San Francisco with all the plans prearranged according to my directions.

"There is no truth in the report that I will take a New York theatre. I have two plays which I purpose to produce this season, but I do not care to discuss them now, but I am not to appear in either of them myself. These productions were both planned before my sailing for Europe.

"I did not look up the records of my pedigree while I was abroad. My family pedigree had long been in my possession, sealed, attested and stamped by the king of arms and issued as late as 1834. And while I am very proud of the fact that my ancestors abroad were men of achievement dating back to 1066, I am just as proud, in one sense more so, of the button of the Sons of the American Revolution of the Empire State Society that I have the honor to wear. This honor is due to the fact that my great grandfather, the Rev. Abraham Ketaltas, was not only a delegate to the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, but was a signer of the Constitution of the State of New York and actually fought throughout the Revolution. Incidentally he and John Adams, the second President of the United States, married sisters, so that if John Quincy Adams, our fourth President, were alive today he and I would be cousins."

Mr. Hackett and his attorney, A. L. Jacobs, were in conference several hours yesterday. "The accounting recently rendered," said Mr. Jacobs, "by the Guaranty Trust Company substantially states the amount of the estate to be in round figures $1,500,000. In the ordinary course of events, the estate, which is now in the hands of executors, will be administered, the assets collected, and in due course of time paid over to Mr. Hackett."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

J. C. Ragland has arranged with Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf for the rights of their musical play, "My Best Girl," which was produced last season at the Park Theatre with Clifton Crawford as the star. At the same time Mr. Ragland closed by cable a contract with Victor Morley to appear in the principal role.

Paul J. Rainey has invited Col. Roosevelt to attend his "1914 Set of African Hunt Pictures" at the Casino Theatre. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Rainey are old friends, the Colonel having been a visitor at Mr. Rainey's camp in British East Africa.

The cast for "The Vanishing Bride," the farce which David Belasco will present as the opening attraction of the Belasco Theatre, is complete. In addition to Thomas A. Wise and Janet Beecher, who will originate the two leading roles, others in the cast are Howard Estabrook, Frank Gillmore, Gustav von Seyffertitz, Denman Maley, Ottola Nesmith, Angela Keir, Edith Housen, and Margaret Seddon.

The two-hundredth consecutive performance of "Kitty MacKay," the William Elliot production of Catherine Chisholm Cushing's comedy, will take place at the Comedy Theatre tomorrow night.

Morris Gest yesterday engaged "Doc" Potter to act as "horse stage manager" of "The Story of the Rosary," soon to be produced at the Manhattan Opera House. Mr. Potter will have fifty horses in the battle scene of the Comstock-Gest spectacle.

May Leslie, who created the character of the Show Girl in the "Ziegfeld Follies" at the New Amsterdam Theatre, will rejoin the organization tomorrow night. Miss Leslie has been out of the cast for the last ten days on account of illness.

BRINGS WRECK PASSENGERS

Persons Taken from Kaiser Wilhelm II. Arrive on the Imperator.

The Hamburg-American liner Imperator, which arrived yesterday morning from Hamburg, brought 152 first, 23 second, and 601 third cabin passengers, who were transferred from the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. after she was rammed by the freighter Incemore.

The passengers all spoke in high terms of the discipline and seamanship of the Captain, officers, and crew of the Kaiser Wilhelm after the collision. H. L. Von Schilling of Hampton, Va., who was a passenger on the damaged liner, was on deck at the time of the collision. There was a dense fog, he said, and he heard the siren of a steamer close by and heard the answer from the Kaiser. Then the bow of the Incemore crashed into the liner.

Mr. Von Schilling said that the impact was felt fore and aft, and he saw the crumpled-up bow of the other steamer as she backed away. In ten minutes after the accident, Mr. Von Schilling said, the passengers and crew of his ship were ready to leave in the boats.

Then Capt. Dahl sent word by his officers to the passengers that there was no danger and that they would be able to make port easily.

FOUR DIVORCED FOLK WED.

Dr. Douglas and Mr. Myers Really Exchanged Wives.

The announcement yesterday of the wedding of Mrs. Frances Brower Douglas to William Henry Hays Myers at the Hotel Marie Antoinette in Manhattan on Tuesday brought to light a double divorce action followed by a double wedding. The defendants in the two divorce actions were Dr. Arthur L. Douglas, former husband of Mrs. Myers, and Mrs. Edna Moller Myers, the divorced wife of Mr. Myers. They were married on Wednesday in Philadelphia.

The announcement of the marriage of Mrs. Douglas to Mr. Myers was made by the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry Brower of 365 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Dr. Douglas is a Brooklyn dentist, with an office at 104 Gates Avenue. His bride is the daughter of the late William H. Moller, the sugar refiner.

The romance which led to the wedding of Mr. Myers and Mrs. Douglas began when they met in the office of his lawyer while they were bringing their respective suits for divorce. Both obtained their divorce decrees on the same evidence. The interlocutory decrees were signed by Justice Manning on March 4. Mr. Myers obtained the custody of his eight-year-old son and Mrs. Douglas her ten-year-old son.

Dr. Douglas and Mrs. Douglas are now touring in the Berkshires.

STOPS ANOTHER RUNAWAY.

Policeman, Crippled by Horse, Goes to Hospital Again.

Patrolman John Gaffney of the Hamilton Avenue Station in Brooklyn stopped a runaway horse about six months ago and was so badly injured that when he came from the doctor's hands he was relieved from ordinary patrol duty and put on special detail work.

Last night he was coming out of Police Headquarters on Poplar Street, near Henry Street, where he had delivered some papers, when he saw a horse attached to a delivery wagon on which there was no driver dash around the corner.

Gaffney ran to the curb, and as the horse passed him jumped and grabbed the bridle. He was shaken loose, but as he fell he got hold of one of the lines. He held to this and was dragged seventy-five feet along the pavement. The pull on the line finally caused the animal to swerve to the curb, and it was knocked down against a lamp post. As Gaffney fell the horse kicked him in the ribs, but he held to the line in spite of this.

Dr. Broult of the Brooklyn Hospital treated the policeman, who was picked up half conscious. He found that his left arm was broken and his wrist injured. He also was severely bruised and cut about the body, shoulder, and legs. He was removed to the hospital, but later was taken to his home at 112 Nelson Street at his own request.

H. W. PHILLIPS HELD.

Writer Must Answer Charge of Endangering Young Girl's Morals.

Henry Wallace Phillips, author of the "Red Saunders" stories and many novels, was held by Magistrate Simms in the Harlem Court yesterday morning in $1,000 bail on the charge made by Special Officer Butts of the Children's Society, of permitting Marjorie R. Cluxton, 14 years old, to be put in a situation in which her morals were in danger of being impaired. He was arrested on Wednesday night. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Skinner asked that bail should be put at $1,500 but Magistrate Simms compromised on the lower figure.

At the request of the author's counsel the hearing was adjourned until June 30. Dan Smith, who furnished $500 bail when the author was first arrested, was again his bondsman for the new amount.

POLICE HUNT FIANCE.

Alleged to Have Stolen $1,200 Diamond Rings on Engagement Day.

A general alarm was sent out late last night from Police Headquarters for the arrest of the Rev. George Isador Diamond, 25 years old, of 1,639 Lexington Avenue, who disappeared yesterday morning.

He is wanted for alleged grand larceny on complaint of Mrs. Dora Wolf of 155 East Ninety-third Street, who charges him with stealing two diamond rings valued at $1,200. The police say the missing man is a graduate of a college in Houston, Texas, and was affianced to Miss Emma Leidner, a niece of Mrs. Wolf. The announcement of the engagement was to have been made last night.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer are booked to sail on Tuesday, July 7, on the Vaterland to spend the rest of the Summer abroad.

Miss Maria de Barril of 9 East Thirty-ninth Street will go to Newport on July 2 for the Summer season.

Mrs. David Ramsey will sail July 1 on the Aquitania to spend the remainder of the Summer in England.

Mrs. Steward Slosson and her children, who have been visiting Mrs. Ledyard Stevens at Easthampton, have gone to Pittsford, Vt., to the Slosson country home.

Miss Ruth Savage, a daughter of the late Rev. William H. Savage of Boston, whose marriage to John Rutger Planten will take place tomorrow in the Church of the Messiah, will have little Misses Carol Savage, her niece, and Anne Gaillard, a niece of the bridegroom, as her flower girls. Miss Savage is a niece of Dr. Minot J. Savage, formerly pastor of the Church of the Messiah.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Holmes and Miss Mildred Holmes of 43 West Fifty-seventh Street are booked to sail tomorrow on the Imperator.

The Right Rev. Joseph Horsfall Johnson, Bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Johnson are at the Manhattan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Templeton Crocker of San Francisco, who arrived on the Imperator, are at the Plaza. Mr. Crocker is a nephew of Mrs. C. B. Alexander and a brother of Mrs. Malcolm Whitman.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and her son, Hermann Oelrichs, have gone to Poughkeepsie for the boat races today.

Mrs. William F. Sheehan entertained a few friends yesterday at luncheon at the Plaza.

Mrs. Alvin W. Krech returned on the Imperator with her three young daughters, as did also Mrs. Harold Weekes, Mrs. Havemeyer, Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, and Robert W. Goelet.

DUKE GEORGE II. DIES IN MEININGEN

Ruling Monarch of Saxe-Meiningen for Forty-five Years Was in His 89th Year.

PATRON OF GERMAN STAGE

Won Fame in Prussian Army in War with Austria—His Son Bernhard Succeeds to Throne.

MEININGEN, Germany, June 25.—George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen and Hildburghausen, died today in his eighty-ninth year. He is succeeded by his son, Bernhard, who was born April 1, 1851.

George II. was noted as a patron of the stage in Germany and was the ruling monarch of Saxe-Meiningen for forty-five years. He was the son of Duke Bernhard I. and was born April 2, 1826. His successor will reign as Duke Bernhard II.

The quarrel of Duke George and his father is historic in Germany. At the outbreak of the Austrian-Prussian war Duke Bernhard sided with Austria and actively aided that country against Prussia. As the result he was forced to abdicate and George II, became the ruler in September, 1866. Duke George was made a Lieutenant General in the Prussian Army for his loyalty, and four years later, in the Franco-Prussian war, led two regiments of soldiers from Meiningen and had the honor of capturing the first French flags at the battle of Froeschweiler. He fought in nearly every battle in the war and was conspicuous for gallantry.

When the Prussian troops entered Paris he was a member of the staff of Emperor William I., and later assisted in the re-establishment of the German Empire and was a close friend of the Emperor until his death. After the war he devoted himself to the stage, and his court became famous for its brilliancy and culture. The court theatre in Meiningen became the centre of the dramatic art in Europe.

Duke George II. was married three times. Princess Charlotte of Prussia was his first wife and their children were the Princess Marie Elizabeth and Prince Bernhard. Prince Bernhard married the Princess Charlotte, eldest daughter of the late Emperor Frederick III. Duke George's second wife was Princess Feodora of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, who died in 1872, leaving two children, Prince Frederich and Prince Ernst. A year after her death he contracted a morganatic marriage with Helene Franz, who was afterward created the Baroness von Holdburg. He was attracted to her by her talent when an actress on the stage of Munich and their union was a happy one.

Of late years Duke George suffered from acute deafness and retired from active life. He was fond of hunting and traveling and was a collector of antiques and manuscripts. He often acted as stage manager and director at the Meiningen court theatre, and was said to have been most capable.

ALLEGES LABOR TERRORISM.

Injured Chicago Contractors Afraid to Complain, Says U. S. Attorney.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Contractors and other business men have made numerous complaints of unscrupulous business agents of unions, but have been prevented from going before a Grand Jury by fear of personal violence and further business losses, according to a statement tonight by James H. Wilkerson, United States District Attorney. The statement was the result of a charge by John J. McLaughlin, State Representative, that labor agents by a campaign of blackmail and extortion, had disrupted the relations between employers and employes here.

McLaughlin will go before the United States Grand Jury tomorrow.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

IMPERATOR, (Hamburg.)—Lawrence Abbott, Mrs. H. W. Bishop, Mrs. G. Boyd, Mrs. W. S. Brewster, Miss C. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brown, Mrs. Irwin B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. L. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Chapman, W. H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. E. Childs, E. L. Corning, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Crocker, C. L. Daly, G. R. Dunn, G. L. Gaylord, Mrs. A. Gilbert, Miss Ellen Glasgow, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Hacket, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Houdini, A. W. Lasher, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lawrence, F. B. Leland, C. L. Lunn, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Madlonn, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Magnus, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. Heven, Francis Parsons, J. W. Pierson, Mrs. M. Pincus, Miss Genevieve Ralph, S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Philip Roosevelt, Countess Margaret, H. A. Taylor, A. W. Telli, Mrs. C. L. Tillon, H. M. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. William Warden, Mrs. F. W. Wile, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Wyeth, Count and Countess Antal Sigray, and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith.

KOENIG ALBERT (Bremen)—W. Atkinson, Miss Elizabeth Ames, Miss Ida Brown, Mrs. Brinton Cox, George Campbell, Rear Admiral William Emory, Mrs. Emory, Miss Delia Franklin, Miss Marion A. Harris, Miss Isabel Oakley, and Miss J. Tuttle.

ST. LOUIS, (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson, Capt. J. W. Anderson, Miss Florence Ansell, A. J. Argint, Samuel Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley Banon, Victor Benham, H. H. Bentley, Mrs. Mabel Bradbury, John Brooks, Miss D. R. Cole, Mrs. M. A. Dain, Miss M. Elwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Faun, Charles Franklin, William Innes, Horace Johnson, Miss M. J. Lloyd, Miss C. Murray, W. H. W. Pomeroy, H. Thomas, and Mrs. M. Taylor.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN (Hamburg)—Miss Constance Ball, Mrs. S. Davies, Mrs. A. S. Gage, Miss Helen Hall, Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Jones, Miss Esther Osborn, Miss Helen Palmer, Miss Grace Palmer, Mrs. M. J. Peterman, Miss M. J. Peterman, Charles Spindler, Miss H. S. Taylor, and Miss Lena Wentworth.

Some of those booked to leave for Southampton on the Philadelphia today are:

Miss E. G. W. Adam, J. M. Allison, Miss A. Anderson, D. W. Ashley, Miss Ruth Barrow, Miss Grace Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Boyd, Mrs. G. E. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cory, Miss L. E. Cyr, Mr. and Mrs. O. Daly, the Rev. W. J. Finn, Prof. G. S. Jamieson, Prof. J. W. Jenks, Miss M. A. Lathrop, Miss L. Motis, R. K. Root, Mr. and Mrs. T. Slack, and Miss Stella Irwin.

Teacher's Wife Fails to Get Divorce

The jury in the suit for a divorce brought by Mrs. Phoebe Cottrell against her husband, Royal L. Cottrell, a public school teacher, yesterday returned a verdict in favor of the defendant to Justice Jaycox, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. Frank X. McCaffry, counsel for Mrs. Cottrell, asked that the finding of the jury be set aside. James S. Darcy, the husband's attorney, opposed the motion, and Justice Jaycox gave both sides until next Wednesday to submit briefs on the points of law involved. Cottrell has obtained a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of his 7-year-old son, Lee Cottrell, and there will be a hearing on the return of this writ next Wednesday.

DR. MORTON REINSTATED.

Physician Convicted with Julian Hawthorne to Resume Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—Dr. William J. Morton, who was convicted with Julian Hawthorne in a swindling scheme and thereby debarred from practicing medicine in this State, was reinstated in his profession by the State Board of Regents at its regular meeting today, and may now resume his practice.

The following statement was given out:

The Board of Regents today voted to grant the application of Dr. William J. Morton for the restoration of his right to practice medicine, basing its action particularly upon a letter of the President of the United States, a letter of the Judge who presided at his trial, a letter of the prosecuting attorney, and upon the attitude of medical societies and prominent physicians and surgeons of high standing. The action was taken under the authorization of a special act of the Legislature passed at the last session.

NO FREE PRESS ANY MORE.

Passed with the Five-Cent Newspaper, Says Vice President Marshall.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Members of the Virginia Press Association were here today on a sight-seeing trip after their annual banquet in Alexandria, Va., last night, which was featured by an address by Vice President Marshall, who pointed out some of the things which, in his opinion, led to a lessening of influence of the press in meeting public opinion.

The Vice President asserted that there was no free speech in that no man could say what he pleased without paying the price, sometimes collected in unfair coinage, and in that to no man was accorded the right to change his opinion without being reviled. He expressed the belief that there had been no free press since the passing of the five-cent newspaper. In his opinion one-half of the crime committed was suggestive, inspired by reading detailed accounts of violence.

Mr. Marshall declared he believed strongly in a partisan press.

Benjamin F. Thomas.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 25.—Benjamin F. Thomas, a lawyer of Chattanooga, Tenn., who had the bottling rights of coca cola, died today at the Hotel Brighton after an illness which had lasted since the first of the year. Mr. Thomas came here about a month ago on advice of his physician in the hope that the sea air would restore him to health. But in spite of the efforts of the most capable physicians he grew steadily worse. Mr. Thomas was one of the largest stockholders of the Coca Cola Company. His body was sent to his late home in Chattanooga this afternoon.

Herman Porter Kimball.

Herman Porter Kimball, a member of the Standard Underground Cable Company of this city, died yesterday at his home, 119 Elm Street, New Rochelle. He was 49 years old. Mr. Kimball was born in Fitchburg, Mass., and was the son of the late Altheus Porter Kimball, a former Sheriff of Fitchburg. He was educated in the schools of Fitchburg, and came to this city fifteen years ago, and soon after made his home in New Rochelle. Mr. Kimball was a member of the Wykagyl Country Club and the Republican Club. He is survived by his mother, his widow, and a daughter, Miss Madeleine Kimball.

T. A. Ball, Broker, Killed by Fall.

T. A. Ball, 50 years of age, a broker, doing business in Manhattan, and who lived at Fort Place, New Brighton, S. I., with his family, died in the Smith Infirmary last night from a fracture of the skull which he received a short while before in St. George. Mr. Hall came along Stuyvesant Place from his home and took a "short cut" to the lower terrace, using the stairs in front of the Borough Hall at St. George. He had descended about half the distance when he tripped and fell headlong. He struck his head on the sharp edge of the steps and crushed in his skull.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB STONE, 84 years old, for fifty years an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Belvidere, N. J. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Katherine Yetter of Belvidere. Mr. Stone was a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias.

JESSE BRENNER, head of the Jesse Brenner Detective Agency at 1,441 Broadway, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was 34 years old. Mr. Brenner was for several years a member of the New York City Police Department, and won commendation for his part in the crusade against burglars in Harlem, where he was a member of the detective force. He was a member of the Eighth Regiment in the Spanish-American war. Mr. Brenner is survived by his wife and two children, who live at 114 West 115th Street.

Alderman DANIEL R. COLEMAN of the Fifty-second District died yesterday at his home, 353 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, after a long illness. He was first elected to the Board of Alderman on the Republican ticket in 1909. Mr. Coleman was born in Brooklyn 51 years ago, and was for many years in the tape manufacturing business with Brig. Gen. Eddy. He was a member of the Elks, Loyal Order of the Moose, and Mutual Alliance Branch No. 4.

RICHARD MORROW, a member of Rankin Post No. 10, G. A. R., died on Wednesday at his home, 217 Concord Street, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. Mr. Morrow enlisted in Company F., Fourteenth Regiment, during the civil war, but was discharged shortly after on account of a severe wound which he received during a conflict. Since the Memorial Day parades were inaugurated, Mr. Morrow had marched in every one except this year's. He is survived by three daughters.

HERBERT S. THURBER, a member of John Eisemann Camp, Sons of Veterans, and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, died at his home in Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday. Funeral services will be held in the First Baptist Church, in Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon.

GEORGE RICHARD PULLEN, formerly a writer of sporting news in Manhattan, died in Paris, France, on Tuesday, where he had been staying for the last three years. He was born in Brooklyn forty-five years ago and left a widow.

EMANUEL RAU, aged 71 years, a retired manufacturer, died on Wednesday at his residence, 169 Heyward Street, Brooklyn, from paralysis. He was born in Stuttgart, Germany, but had lived in Brooklyn almost all his life. Three sons and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. MAGGIE WOOD BELCHER, 65 years old, widow of William H. Belcher, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Lang, 530 Riverside Drive. She was the daughter of the late Dr. William G. Wood, at one time a well-known physician in Harlem. Mrs. Belcher is survived by three daughters.

S. H. FERENBAUGH, senior member of the firm of S. H. & L. W. Ferenbaugh, editors and owners of The Waterloo Observer, died in Waterloo, N. Y., yesterday, aged 68 years. He was a native of Corning, N. Y.

Mrs. IDA MARTIN, widow of Charles F. Martin and a descendent of two of the oldest Long Island families, died of cancer yesterday at her home on the Fresh Meadow Road, Flushing, L. I. On her mother's side she was a descendant of Johann Sprong, who settled in Flushing in the seventeenth century, erecting in 1661 the Sprong homestead, which until a few years ago stood on the Fresh Meadow Road.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

DAMP HOUSES AND HEALTH.

Sanitary Certificates Urged to Guarantee Fitness for Habitation.

Toward the close of 1912 the Portsmouth (England) corporation decided that thereafter no new building intended for human habitation in that borough should be occupied until it had been certified as sanitary in every respect. Dr. A. Mearns Fraser says:

"The principal evil that it will prevent is the occupation of houses before they have had time to dry." He adds: "I would far sooner live in a house with defective drainage than in a damp house; the results from the latter are more insidious in their onset and more difficult to overcome. Dampness undoubtedly greatly favors the incidence of consumption, bronchitis, rheumatism, heart disease, and diphtheria. Probably children are more susceptible to the ill effects of damp houses than adults."

"The departments of health of our cities might well take up this question," says The Journal of the American Medical Association. "'Probably most American municipalities already have the legal power necessary to require such certificates, and the question is only one of making the regulation and establishing the custom."

Sunday School Association to Meet Here.

Upon the invitation of the Merchants' Association of New York and the invitation of the city, extended by Mayor Mitchel, the next quadrennial meeting of the International Sunday School Association will be held in New York. It will take place in 1918.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BARROW—BODERMAN.—Miss Kate Boderman and Mr. Harry Barrow, engaged.

Married.

BLANCHARD—PARKHURST.—Miss Ferne Parkhurst of Mountain Lake, N. J., to Ralph Farwell Blanchard of Orange, N. J., by the Rev. George F. Dickinson at Mountain Lake, N. J., on Thursday, June 25, 1914.

CHURCH—BENNETT.—At Great Neck, on Wednesday, June 24th, by the Rev. Kenneth M. Bray of Geneva, N. Y., Dorothy Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. Edwin Bennett, to Richard Newtown Loomis Church.

McGRAYNE—BABCOCK.—On Thursday, June 25, at Trinity Church, New York City, by the Rev. William B. Kinkaid, Mrs. Lillian Sloan Babcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus K. Sloan, to James Charles McGrayne.

MOOG—RAABE.—On June 24, Minnie Catherine Raabe of Jersey City to William Curt Moog of Brooklyn.

MYERS—DOUGLAS.—June 23, 1914, by Rev. Dr. Jamieson, Frances B. Douglas to William H. H. Myers.

PARMLY—BEVERIDGE.—Thursday, June 25, 1914, at Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Josephine Beveridge and George Ludolph Parmly.

WAGNER—LODER.—Sunrise Farm, Towaco, N. J., at Sunrise, June 25, 1914, Marion Loder to Webster Wagner.

BANGERT—SCHOENENBERGER.—June 24, Margaret E. Schoenenberger to Adam L. Bangert.

BRADLEY—SWIFT.—June 24, Mary A. Swift to Dr. Thomas Bradley.

ROBINSON—BELKNAP.—June 20, Christine Belknap to Charles B. Robinson.

Brooklyn.

CARROLL — CURRAN. — June 24, Helen V. Curran to Patrick Carroll.

CARTER—COTTER.—June 24, Mazie E. Cotter to the Rev. Laurence R. Carter.

HOUSER — JOHNSON. — June 24, Hazel O. Johnson to William K. Houser.

MULLIN—MURPHY.—June 24, Mary F. Murphy to William R. Mullin.

MYERS — DOUGLAS. — June 23, Frances B. Douglas to William H. Myers.

NEVINS — SMITH. — June 24, Catherine E. Smith to Dr. Thomas F. Nevins.

SCHAEFER—POUTNEY.—June 24, Etta R. Poutney to Henry L. Schaefer, Jr.

WEISS — KRONROT. — June 24, Lillian J. Kronrot to George M. Weiss.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROGAN—MALONE.—June 24, Jersey City, Marguerite M. Malone to Thomas J. Brogan.

BYRNE—WEFFERLING.—June 23, Newark, Estelle Wefferling to John J. Byrne.

DENT—PATCH.—June 23, Newark, Elizabeth J. Patch to Harvey Dent.

GREEN—ROSS.—June 24, Newark, Daisy C. Ross to Jordan Green.

HOBBS—MEYER.—June 23, Newark, Marguerite Meyer to Alan Hobbs.

LEIGHTON—SUTTON.—June 20, Blanche Sutton to Elmer Leighton.

McGUIRE—ROSSBACH.—June 24, Newark, Anna H. Rossbach to James J. McGuire.

SANVITO—CUCCO.—June 21, West Hoboken, Celestina Cucco to Charles Sanvito.

SCHRAMM—BINDA.—June 20, West Hoboken, Mary Binda to Nicholas Schramm.

SIEBEN—MAGER.—June 24, Newark, Mary T. Mager to Louis W. Sieben.

SMITH—HALL.—June 24, Newark, Lucy Hall to Joseph W. Smith.

STARRS—ALLEN.—June 24, Newark, Eleanor T. Allen to William E. Starrs.

Long Island.

SHUFFLETON.— HENSCHEL. — June 24, Northport, Elsie N. Henschel to Dr. Joseph Shuffleton.

Died.

BENJAMIN.—On June 25, 1914, Cornelia A. Prall, widow of the Rev. Eastbury Benjamin. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner Madison Avenue and 44th St., on Saturday morning, June 27, at 9:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BLOODGOOD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, June 24, 1914, Sarah Jane, wife of William H. Bloodgood. Funeral services at her late residence, 84 North 9th St., on Saturday afternoon, June 27, at 2 o'clock.

BRENNER.—Suddenly, on June 25, in his 35th year, Jesse, formerly of the New York Police Department, beloved husband of Emma (nee Rosenberg.) Funeral services from his late residence, 114 West 115th St., on Sunday, June 28, at 10 A. M.

BURTON.—The funeral services of William Waldo Burton will be held at St. Bartholomew's, Madison Av. and 44th St., Friday, June 26, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

CORWIN.—On Monday, June 22, 1914, at North Branch, N. J., Rev. Edward T. Corwin, D. D., aged 80 years. Funeral from North Branch Church, Friday, June 26, at 3 P. M. Friends of the family invited to attend.

CROSSMAN.—At Jamaica, N. Y., on June 23, 1914, Julia M. Crossman, daughter of the late Francis G. and Phebe E. Crossman. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Grace Church, Jamaica.

FRIEDMAN.—Ella Freund Friedman, widow of Dr. Frank A. Friedman, in the 57th year of her age. Funeral services at 10 East 22d St. Friday, June 26, at 1 P. M. Interment Salem Fields Cemetery, 3 o'clock.

HOPKINS.—Wednesday, June 24, 1914, Elizabeth A. Hopkins, widow of Lemuel H. Hopkins. Funeral from her late home, 243 West 132d St., Saturday morning, June 27, 11 o'clock.

HUSTED.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 24, William Colburn, son of the late William A. and Ellen Colburn Husted. Services will be held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Henry Street, near Clark Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, June 26, 1914, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

JESSOP.—James Jessop, on June 22, at Hathersage, Derbyshire, England, aged 64 years, for twenty-five years connected with William Jessop & Sons, New York.

MARTENSE.—Annie M. Funeral will be held Saturday morning at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 102 East 10th St.

MONTGOMERY.—Anna Morton, wife of the late Thomas Harrison Montgomery, on June 25, 1914, at her late residence, 1815 DeLancey Place, Philadelphia, Pa. Funeral service at Christ Church Chapel, Pine St., above 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Monday, June 29, at ten A. M. Interment at St. James the Less.

MUNZEL.—Suddenly, on June 24, at Warwick, N. Y., Dorothea, mother of Eva D. Ludeman and Marie E. Munzel. Services at Luckings Bender Schutte Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., on Friday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock.

O'NEILL.—On Wednesday, June 24, Mary, beloved sister of Rev. D. P. O'Neill of Clason Point, Bronx. Reverend clergy, relatives, and friends are invited to attend a solemn mass of requiem to be celebrated for her at St. Stephen's R. C. Church, East 28th St., Manhattan, on Saturday, June 27, at 10 A. M.

PALMER.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, June 25, 1914, Frances Augusta Bingham, widow of Joseph Howard Palmer, in her 80th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 98 Ravine Av., Yonkers, Saturday, June 27, at 4 o'clock.

ROSSITER.—On Wednesday, June 24, 1914, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., the Rev. Stealy B. Rossiter, D. D. Funeral services at 7:30 Friday evening, North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th St., New York City. Manila (Philippine Islands) papers please copy.

STOUT.—At South Orange, N. J., June 25, 1914, in the 72d year of her age, Sarah Lambdin Coffin, wife of the late Thomas H. Stout and mother of Edmund C. and the Rev. James C. Stout. Funeral services at the residence of her son, 66 Ralston Av., South Orange, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, June 28, on the arrival of the D., L. & W. R. R. train, leaving Hoboken, 2:15.

THURBER.—On June 23, 1914, at Worcester, Mass., Herbert S. Thurber of Passaic, N. J. Funeral services at First Baptist Church, Hendrix St., near Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. John Eisemann Camp, No. 79, S. O. V., invited to attend.

TRAFFORD.—On Wednesday, June 24, Wesley Trafford, in his 71st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 224 West 141st St., Saturday, June 27, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private. Hudson and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., papers please copy.

VAN BUREN.—Julia. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Sunday morning, 10:30.

WORMSER.—On June 23, at Sospel, France, Isidor Wormser, Jr., in his 46th year.

WUNDERLICH.—On Thursday, Gerold Wunderlich, beloved husband of Augusta, nee Krumscheid. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Theodore Wunderlich, 964 Grant Av., Bronx, between 163d and 164th Sts., Saturday, June 27, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

YOUNG.—At Scarsdale, N. Y., Lillian Parker, beloved wife of Hugh Ingram Young, in the 28th year of her age. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, Park Road, north of Oxford Road, Scarsdale, Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment, Kensico.

ANDERSON.—Sadie, 607 East 134th St., June 23, aged 18.

BAPTIST.—Catherine, 69 Jackson St., the Bronx, June 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BELCHER.—Maggie W., 530 Riverside Drive, June 24.

BOYD.—John, 533 West 39th St., June 23.

BURKE.—Mary, June 24. Funeral 874 Lexington Av., today.

CARLEY.—Cassie A., June 23. Funeral 561 West 179th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

DE FOREST.—Margaretta, 2,170 7th Av., June 23. Funeral service today.

DE SIZE.—Jane, 715 Burke St., the Bronx, June 23, aged 75. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DUANE.—Michael, 338 East 25th St., June 23, aged 26.

ERBEW.—Maria, June 23, aged 73. Funeral 355 Bleecker St.

GAIFFERT.—Christian G., 813 Amsterdam Av., June 24, aged 69.

GRAHAM.—Louis M., June 24, aged 42. Funeral 223 8th Av.

HAMBURGER.—Moses, June 24. Funeral 1,227 Lexington Av., today, 10:30 A. M.

HAPT.—Jennie E., 325 East 124th St., June 23, aged 39.

HOGAN.—Rena, June 24, aged 25. Funeral 223 8th Av.

KELLY.—Florina V., June 23. Funeral 517 West 51st St., today, 10 A. M.

LASKY.—Henrietta, June 23. Funeral 304 West 126th St., today, 11 A. M.

McCORMICK.—John, 513 West 57th St., June 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RILEY.—Samuel G., 113 St. Ann's Av., the Bronx, June 23, aged 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHELLER.—Elizabeth, 502 East 88th St., June 23. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

TYNAN.—Mary, 617 West 144th St., June 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BLACK.—Eliza M., 463 54th St., June 24, aged 54. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

BRODIE.—Andrew N., 127 Eckford St., June 25, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CAVANAGH.—Frank, June 23, aged 44. Funeral 214 Jay St., today, 2 P. M.

COSTAGNO.—Mary, 41 Ellery St., June 24. Funeral today.

DAVIS.—John, 35 Kouwenhoven Place, June 23, aged 40.

DILLON.—George, 524 Pine St., June 24, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DOWNEY.—Mary C., 582 East 4th St., June 24. Funeral private.

GIBBONS.—Patrick J., 87 Covert St., June 24, aged 64. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

GOTTSCHALK.—Michael, 2,053 Pitkin Av., June 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HARTE.—Anna M., 303 15th St., June 25. Funeral notice later.

HAUBER.—Julia, 1,249 Greene Av., June 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HUSSENNETTER.—George, 1,121 Jefferson Av., June 24, aged 58. Funeral private.

KELLY.—Miriam, 255 Schenectady Av., June 25. Funeral June 28, 2 P. M.

LAWSON.—John O., 1,267 Broadway, June 23, aged 65.

LOGUE.—Frank J., 1,492 Prospect Place, June 23, aged 17.

McCALLEN.—Mary A., 438 Hicks St., June 24.

MORROW.—Richard, 217 Concord St., June 24, aged 73. Funeral today.

NELSON.—Albin, Long Island College Hospital, June 23, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—Patrick H., 137 Enfield St., June 23. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SAUL.—Louis, 56 Grant Av., June 24, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCULLY.—Annabelle, 338 44th St., June 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SHEEHY.—Charles H., 416 Van Buren St., June 24, aged 23. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SHERRY.—Mary, 349 West 131st St., June 23. Funeral service tomorrow.

STEINDORFF.—Waldemar, 463 52d St., June 24. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SWARTZ.—William, 173 Meserole Av., June 23, aged 75.

WALLACE.—Milton, 1,945 Park Place, June 23, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WENGLESKY.—Pauline, 976 Decatur St., June 23, aged 69.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ASTLEY.—Bertha B., 263 High St., Newark, June 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BECK.—Robert D., 77 Hague St., Jersey City, June 24.

FEE.—John F., 224 Garside St., Newark, June 24, aged 84. Funeral tomorrow 8 A. M.

GORMAN.—Ann, 27 Oxford St., Newark, June 24. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

GOSTOVNY.—John, 706 Park Av., Hoboken, June 23, aged 54.

GRAUL.—Janet, 250 New York Av., Newark, June 24. Funeral tomorrow.

GRUND.—Rudolph, 468 Spring St., West Hoboken, aged 54. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

HENDERSHOT.—Anna M., 217 Woodside Av., Newark, June 24, aged 65.

HIGGINS.—Francis G., 395 South Orange Av., Newark, June 23, aged 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Helen M., 195½ Bank St., Newark, June 23, aged 60.

KNELLER.—Ellen, 257 South 10th St., Newark, June 24. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

LILLIS.—Katherine, 12 Fulton Av., Jersey City, June 25.

NIMMO.—Mary C., 18 Cottage St., Jersey City, June 24.

O'REILLY.—John, 1,114 Madison St., Hoboken, June 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

THOMAS.—Sarah A., 416 Jackson Av., Jersey City, June 24. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

VAN HOUTEN.—Aletta L., Newark, June 23, aged 57.

Long Island.

ANDERSON.—Charles, 140 7th St., Long Island City, June 23, aged 45.

BLIGH.—John, Richmond Hill, June 23, aged 76.

CARLL.—Alice A., Jamaica, June 24, aged 70. Funeral service today.

ECKERLIN.—Louis, College Point, June 23, aged 49.

HALGREN.—Anton J., Woodhaven, June 23, aged 35.

KELLER.—Joseph, Rockaway Beach, June 23, aged 20.

KOEHL.—August, Woodhaven, June 23, aged 61.

KOMINSKY.—Stanislaus, Bayside, June 23, aged 4.

MARSHALL.—Robert, Elmhurst, June 23, aged 78.

MARTIN.—Ida A., Flushing, June 24. Funeral private.

SCHUTTS.—Frederick, Jr., 246 3d Av., Long Island City, June 23.

SCHWARTZ.—Simon, Far Rockaway, June 23, aged 75.

SPECKIN.—Anna C., Ridgewood, June 23, aged 60.

TUCMAN.—Burt, Edgemere, June 23, aged 44.

WILLIAMS.—Clinton A., Flushing, June 23.

Westchester County.

DEUEL.—Caroline H., Peekskill, June 22.

EDWARDS.—Maggie A., 11 Ludlow St., Yonkers, June 24. Funeral today.

KIMBALL.—Herman P., New Rochelle, June 24. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Catharine, 2 Pine St., Yonkers, June 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RUST.—Harriet, 17 Highland Av., Yonkers, June 24, aged 4. Funeral today.

WILSON.—Edward S., Peekskill, June 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

OTTMANN.—In loving and sorrowful remembrance of Augustus F. Ottmann, beloved husband of Agatha Micolino Ottmann, who passed away June 26, 1902.

McKEON.—John, mass Holy Family Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 7 A. M.

MORGAN.—Mary, in memory of, died June 26, 1911.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline, but Receive Support—Claflin Failure Dominant Factor in Day's Market.

Prices for the most part held up well at the opening of the Stock Exchange yesterday notwithstanding the shock of the Claflin receivership. It appeared that the market was receiving support. Later, under continued selling pressure, considerable ground was lost and the general level of quotations again showed an average net loss of close to one point. In a number of prominent issues the net decline was considerably larger than that. The brunt of the Claflin receivership news, so far as the Stock Exchange list was concerned, was borne by the United Dry Goods preferred, which broke 17 points further, making a total loss of over 31 points in two days. Many assurances were given, however, that both this company and the Associated Merchants Company were in a position to withstand the loss caused by the Claflin receivership. Moreover, steps were taken to separate the management of these two holding companies from the jobbing house.

The financial community was partly prepared for yesterday's news, although up to the last the feeling prevailed in some quarters that some means would be found to prevent the collapse of the Claflin company. The news of the appointment of receivers was had right at the opening of the market, and the selling from this cause already under way on Wednesday in anticipation of a receivership increased in volume. Less resistance was shown to the pressure upon the market in the afternoon than had been experienced in the morning, and the closing prices in the great majority of issues were little, if any, above the lowest of the day. The failure of this long established and very large concern was, of course, recognized as a business calamity of first order, but the point was made in banking discussion of the matter that its inability to obtain money had nothing at all to do with the money market. Ample funds would have been available to the company if the soundness of its position could have been established. The low rates at which commercial paper has been selling shows plainly enough the great abundance of funds for investment in commercial loans attractive to the banks. It was almost inevitable, however, that yesterday's occurrences should put a decided check on the commercial paper market until time has been found to gauge more accurately the ramifications of the largest commercial failure that has ever occurred in this country.

In considering the causes of this business catastrophe and its probable consequences care should be taken not to generalize too freely, for special causes are recognized to have been at work in this case which are by no means of general application. These were touched upon in the formal statements in explanation of the receivership issued yesterday. This failure was being regretted yesterday not only on account of its immediate effects but also because of the adverse effect upon business sentiment which it seems likely to exert, and which may retard the development of the more hopeful commercial spirit which some elements in the situation, notably the brilliant crop outlook, seem to justify. On the other hand, this matter, although it has come rather suddenly to public attention, has been under careful scrutiny by the banking community for some time past. The naming of receivers paved the way to facing squarely the problems which this situation presents.

The day brought other matters of market import, but consideration of these were subordinated to the discussion of the Claflin company failure. They included some that were unfavorable, but others which were distinctly helpful. Ontario & Western passed its dividend and Wells, Fargo Express reduced its semi-annual dividend rate from 5 per cent. to 3 per cent. On the other hand, the showing of the French and English banks, which just now bear very directly upon our own situation on account of the heavy gold export movement which has been under way, were highly favorable. The French Bank did not reduce its rate, which was hardly cause for surprise, but it reported no less an increase than $20,000,000 in its gold holdings. The Bank of England reported a gain of over $6,000,000. This did not suffice to prevent a decrease in the Bank's percentage of reserve, but this was still left above the average of recent years instead of being as it was for many weeks in the recent past well under that average. The Street again talked rather dejectedly of the probable character of the coming freight rate decision, but that talk, no doubt, took much of its color from the prevailing drift of the day's news.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	2
A year ago	2½	1¾	2	2
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2¾	3@3¼	3½@3¾
Commercial paper (nominal rates)		3@4 Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names.		3¾@4	4@4½

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$269,358,684	$18,593,939
Sub-Treasury credit balance		2,335,329
Banks lost since Friday		15,320,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2½@2 9-16	1¼@1¾	......
Paris	2¾	..	25f 19c
Berlin	2¾@3	2	20m 50½pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8810	$4.88	$4.88
A year ago	4.8675	4.8670	4.8675
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.88	$4.8875
Paris	5.15⅝—3-64	5.15—5-64
Berlin	95 5-16—1-32	95⅜—1-32
Switzerland	5.16¼—1-32	5.15⅝—1-16
Holland	20.25	20.29
Belgium	5.19⅜	5.18¾—1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.86¼	$4.85¼
Paris	5.18⅛	5.19⅜
Berlin	94⅞	95⅛

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85⅝	$4.84⅝
Paris	5.18¾—1-32	5.20
Berlin	94⅝+1-32	94½—1-32
Amsterdam	40.00	39.90

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

St. Louis	25c	Montreal	*15⅝c
Chicago	10c	San Francisco	35c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 25 15-16d. per ounce, up 1-16d.; New York, 56⅝c., up ⅛c.

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TODAY.

The following stocks listed at the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend today:

Canada Southern.
Joliet & Chicago.
Lehigh Valley Railroad, common and preferred.
Michigan Central.
National Biscuit common.
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.
Reading Company second preferred.
United Fruit.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Very Little Change in Money Rates.

Money was only slightly affected by the day's developments. There was practically no change in the shorter maturities, but the six months' rate was quoted one-quarter per cent. higher. The near approach of July 1, when heavy payments will have to be made, would have been a sufficient explanation for the slight change which occurred in rates. The fact that call money remains at 2 per cent., or under, shows how easily the banks expect to provide for the end of June requirements. Under the circumstances the slight reaction in foreign exchange was due, not to any money change here, but rather to lessening of the urgency of the demand for bills. There was still, however, an abnormally wide margin between demand sterling and cable transfers, due to the filling of belated requirements in connection with the half-yearly payments to be made on the other side.

Europe's Gold Gains.

The three great central banks of Europe yesterday reported increases in their gold holdings very close to $30,000,000, of which $20,000,000 was gained by the Bank of France. That, of course, reflects directly the benefit which the French market is deriving from the heavy shipments of gold from this side. The smaller gain of $6,000,000 by the Bank of England was also noteworthy, for it showed continued recovery from the loss of gold caused by the prolonged outflow to the Continent. The market had to postpone for another week at least its expectation of a decrease in the French Bank rate. That institution adhered to its new long-standing 3½ per cent. rate, but the belief is that it is only a question of a short time before it is reduced to 3 per cent. Such a change is counted upon as a natural sequel to our having sent over $60,000,000 gold to Paris since the beginning of May.

Gold Exports Forgotten.

The Claflin receivership occupied the attention of the Street so completely that the topic which had been of dominant interest before was practically forgotten. This was gold exports. In many quarters it is believed that the outflow is far along on a declining scale, but no one can predict that the end of the present movement will come today or next week. A banking house took from the Sub-Treasury yesterday morning $1,500,000 for shipment on Saturday, but this had been arranged for several days in advance and had already been made known.

Express Dividends on Common Level.

The American and Adams Express Companies and Wells Fargo & Co., the three of four leading concerns now paying dividends, stand together on a 6 per cent. annual basis. In case of the first two the reductions made since the express business began to make smaller profits than it used to have cut the return to shareholders exactly in half. The last lowered its annual disbursement from 10 to 6 per cent. A deduction to be drawn from this movement toward a common level is that three sets of Directors have arrived at the same conclusion regarding present and future prospects of transportation operations.

New Haven Meals Higher.

Following the lead of the Pennsylvania, the New Haven Road has decided to recognize the rise in the cost of living by an advance in the price of dinners served on its dining cars. Beginning with July 1 the company will charge $1.25 for the dinner previously sold for $1. The company states that the change is necessitated by the high prices for food products prevailing for a long time past.

Earnings Better.

It is not likely that the increase in the price of the New Haven dinners will provide a surplus for the stockholders at an early date, but those unfortunate persons can derive encouragement from the May statement of earnings. Business throughout New England is still depressed, as witnessed by a falling off of $246,000 in the company's revenues, but more economical operation enabled the management to offset all of the loss and show an increase of $161,000 in net for the month. The principal reduction accomplished was a saving of $292,000 in transportation expenses, but all departments shared in the economies, $5,000 being taken from maintenance of way, $90,000 from maintenance of equipment, and $10,000 from general expenses.

WELLS FARGO DIVIDEND CUT.

Company Now on a 6 Per Cent. Basis—Express Earnings Reduced.

The stock of Wells Fargo & Co. was placed on a 6 per cent. annual dividend basis yesterday through the declaration of a semi-annual disbursement of 3 per cent. The company had paid 10 per cent. each year since 1906, with a 300 per cent. melon in cash in 1910. The dividend is payable on July 15 to shareholders of record on June 30.

In announcing the reduction the Directors stated that nearly all the dividend represented income from the company's investments. Less than 1 per cent. was derived from operations. The period of business for which the declaration was made covered five months under the reduced express rates placed in effect by the Interstate Commerce Commission on Feb. 1.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'g.
Railroads	77.58	76.65	76.76	—.78
Industrials	57.77	56.99	57.08	—.94

COMBINED AVERAGE.

June 19	68.87	68.71	68.82	+.09
June 20	69.02	68.82	68.95	+.13
June 22	69.29	68.84	69.22	+.27
June 23	69.15	68.75	68.78	—.44
June 24	68.37	67.67	67.78	—1.00
June 25	67.67	66.82	66.92	—.86

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
June to date	69.64	June 9	66.82	June 25	66.92
June, 1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	71.84
June, 1911	84.43	June 14	81.48	June 1	82.79
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	65.25	Apr. 25	66.92
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sept. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sept. 25	77.60

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was weak and unsettled. Tin also was weak and lower, while lead and spelter remained unchanged.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
June	..	13.50	Spelter	5.00	5.10
July	..	13.25	Lead	3.85	3.95
August	..	13.25	Antimony	7.12½	7.25
			Tin	29.90	30.50

Prices on the London metal market yesterday showed large recessions from Wednesday's closing quotations, copper, for spot and future deliveries, receding 18s 9d, to £60 and £60 12s 6d, respectively. Tin was weak, and spot, at £135 10s and futures at £137 5s each, showed decline of £2 17s 6d, respectively. The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £19 7s 6d. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £21 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 3d, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 24.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$958,955	$19,355,485	$287,830,565
Int. rev., ord.	932,903	19,923,167	300,543,991
Corp. & inc. tax	2,911,953	17,907,350	28,464,572
Miscel	161,036	5,968,031	56,177,839
Total recpts.	4,964,849	63,154,035	673,116,966
Expend.	1,351,891	43,472,933	691,637,114
Surplus	3,612,858	19,681,101	....
Deficit	....	....	[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Breaks in the Oil Stocks and General Weakness Elsewhere.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 61,647 shares of stock and $88,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 9,387; oils, 3,728, and mining, 48,532. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Bay State Gas	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
100	Brit.-Am. Tob.	21¼	21½	21½	21½
200	Brit.-A. T. new	21⅞	22	21⅞	22
970	Maxwell M.	13⅜	13⅝	13¼	13¼
150	Max. M. 1st pf.	40	40	39½	39½
125	Max. M. 2d pf.	17	17	16⅝	16⅝
480	Nat. C. & S.	56	56	53	53
1,500	Riker & Hege.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
1,200	Sterl. G. w. i.	6¼	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	Tobacco P. pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
600	U. C. S. Co., A.	86	86	85½	85⅝
1,250	Un. P. S. Corp.	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
100	Way. O. & G.	5	5	5	5
712	Willys Overl.	79	80	79	80
800	World Film	4¾	4¾	4½	4¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,300	Anglo-Am. Oil	16½	16⅛	16¼	—½
50	Atlantic Rfg.	590	572	572	—24
40	Buckeye P. L.	139	138¼	138½	—1½
35	Con'nental Oil	220	212	212	—11
11	Cum'land P. L.	55½	55½	55½	+½
6	Eureka P. L.	256	256	256	—7
50	Indiana P. L.	130	128	128	—3
120	Nat. Transit	39	38½	38½	—1
15	Gal.-Sig. Oil	174½	172	172	—3
12	N. Y. Transit	272	271	272	—8
20	Northern P. L.	108	105	105	—4
565	Ohio Oil	173	169	169	—5
10	Pierce Oil	76	76	76	—3
150	Prairie O. & G.	445	430	430	—15
30	Southern P. L.	221	219	219	—1
82	S. P. Oil	281	273	273	—9
365	St. Oil of Cal.	319	304	304	—18
125	St. Oil of Ind.	462	450	450	—17
11	St. Oil of Kan.	404	400	402	—10
6	St. Oil of Ky.	271	270	271	—3
250	St. Oil of N. J.	402	396	396	—7
404	St. Oil of N. Y.	211	206	206	—6
5	St. Oil of Ohio	394	394	394	—11
30	Union T. L.	86	83	83	—4½
36	Vacuum Oil	218	217	217	—3

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
550	Con Gas. rts.	3 11-16	‡2¾	3 11-16	3 11-16
900	Rock Isl. com. new, w. i.	39¼	39¼	38⅜	39
1,100	Rock Isl. pf. new, w. i.	86	86	85⅝	85
559	Union Pac. rts	28½	28½	28½	28½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	*Atlanta	15	15	14	14
340	Boston Mon.	9⅞	‡10	9⅞	10
700	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¾
100	Canada Cop.	2	2	2	2
9,300	*Can. Gold Sil.	9	9	7½	8½
1,000	Con. Ariz.	½	½	½	½
300	*C. O. D. Con.	3	3	3	3
1,500	Crown Res.	1 1-32	1 1-32	1	1
1,000	*Florence	41	42	41	41
600	Goldf. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
507	Gr.-Cananea	32	32	29	29
200	*Greenwater	6	6	6	6
100	*Inter. Mines	28	28	28	28
700	Kerr Lake	5	5	4 15-16	4 15-16
1,000	La R. Con.	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
800	*McKin.-Dar.	65	67	63	67
300	M. of Am.	2⅞	2⅞	2 13-16	2 13-16
300	*Nevada Hills	34	34	34	34
4,580	*North Star	28	28	26	26½
5,000	*Oro	9	9	9	9
150	†Stand. S.-L.	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
2,000	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
300	Ton. Bel.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
400	Ton. Exten.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,200	*Ton. J. But.	98	98	97	97
3,500	*Ton. Merger	43	43	42	42
450	Ton. of Nev.	6 15-16	6 15-16	6⅞	6⅞
3,185	W. E. Con.	73	73	70	71

BONDS.

45,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes	104⅛	104⅛	104	104
41,000	C. G. con. 6s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝
4,500	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	W. Pac. 5s	50	50	50	50

*Sells cents per share. †Ex div. ‡Odd lots.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16⅛	16⅜	17¼
Atlantic Refining	570	580	590	600
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	136	139	138	142
Chesebrough Mfg	650	660	655	665
Colonial Oil	95	105	100	110
Continental Oil	208	213	222	226
Crescent Pipe Line	46	49	47	50
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	56	55	58
Eureka Pipe Line	255	262	260	265
Galena-Signal Oil	172	175	174	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	145	150	148	153
Indiana Pipe Lines	127	130	128	132
National Transit	37	39	38	40
New York Transit	267	272	270	275
Northern Pipe Line	103	105	108	112
Ohio Oil	168	170	173	175
Prairie Oil & Gas	422	425	442	447
Solar Refining	290	300	300	305
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	222	225
South Penn. Oil	270	275	280	285
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	142	146	142	146
Standard Oil (Cal.)	304	307	320	322
Standard Oil (Ind.)	447	452	465	470
Standard Oil (Kan.)	395	405	405	415
Standard Oil (Ky.)	267	272	273	277
Standard Oil (Neb.)	340	350	345	355
Standard Oil (N. J.)	398	401	402	404
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	206	208	211	213
Standard Oil (Ohio)	385	395	405	415
Swan & Finch	185	195	180	190
Union Tank Line	82	85	86	88
Vacuum Oil	213	217	222	225
Washington Oil	43	47	44	49
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,100	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 25. Bid.	Asked.	June 24. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	130	135	130	135
American Cigar pf.	97	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am., new	21½	22	21½	22
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	237	247	237	247
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	102	104	102	104
Tobacco Produts pf.	82	85	82½	85
United Cigar Stores	84½	86	86	86¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Un. Profit Sharing	4⅝	4¾	5	5⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100	100⅝	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.92
Austri'n Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.05
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	99⅞	100	4.50
Beth. Steel.	5	June 11,'15	99⅛	99⅞	5.12
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅛	99⅜	5.07
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅝	104⅛	5.45
Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	94⅞	95⅛	6.10
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1914	99⅞	100	5.00
C. P. (Minn.).	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
C. Ry. & L.	5	June, 1915	98⅛	99⅛	5.50
Erie	5½	April, 1917	98⅞	99⅛	5.80
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Erie	5	April, 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	4.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅛	99	5.50
Har. R. & Port.	5	May, 1915	98¼	98⅞	6.30
Hock. Val.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅝	100⅛	3.25
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100	100⅛	1.00
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug., 1914	88	92	75.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100¼	100⅛	4.20
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97⅛	98⅛	8.10
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100⅛	3.95
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	99	99⅝	6.10
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	90	95	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	89	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	91	94	12.00
Montr. T. & P.	6	April, 1915	99⅝	100⅛	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	98⅞	99⅞	6.20
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.25
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.95
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	98⅛	98⅞	6.30
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9,'14	100	100⅛	1.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99⅝	5.30
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
St'e of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100	100⅛	1.25
Sulzberger	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100⅛	5.75
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98⅛	5.40
Union Typw.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98	99	5.15
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	98⅝	5.35
Utah Co.	6	April, 1915	100	101	5.80
Westingh.	6	Aug., 1915	102	102⅝	4.00
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	89	96	8.90
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic C. Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.45	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4	4.60	4.50
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'17	4½	4.50	4.40
Chicago, Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	4.80	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.38
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	4.75	4.62
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Int. Great North	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.35
Miss., K. & T.	1914-'23	5	5.30	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-'28	4½@5	4.70	4.60
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
St. Louis, I. M. S.	1914-'24	5	5.00	4.80
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	4.75	4.60
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginia Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.00	4.70
Wabash	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
58	Cons. Power	106	106	106
380	Elkhorn Fuel	22½	22¼	22¼
93	Fairmount Gas	30⅝	30	30
35	United Railway	28	28	28

BONDS.

$1,000	Ana. & Pot. gtd. 5s	101½	101½	101½
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94⅝	94½	94½
4,000	Cotton Duck 5s	29½	29½	29½
2,000	City Balt. 3½s, '40	91	91	91
1,000	G. B. S. 4s	25	25	25
1,000	Ports. Traction 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1,000	Penn. Water P. 5s	91	91	91
4,000	United Ry. incomes	63	62⅝	62⅝
27,000	United Ry. notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Allouez	38	37½	37½
2,631	Butte & Sup.	36⅝	36	36¼
847	Cal. & A.	64⅝	63⅛	63⅛
2	Cal. & Hecla	405	405	405
15	Centennial	16	16	16
80	Copper Range	36⅝	36	36⅝
1,165	East Butte	10⅛	10	10
1,367	Granby	80⅛	79	79
70	Island Creek	50	49½	49½
50	Keweenaw	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
25	Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
95	Mass Con	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
80	La Salle	4 1-16	4	4
50	Mayflower	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
25	Mohawk	44	44	44
380	New Arcadian	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜
490	North Butte	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝
15	Ojibway	99c	99c	99c
40	Old Colony Mining	4	4	4
500	Pond Creek	17	16⅝	16⅝
400	Santa Fe	1⅝	1½	1½
105	Shattuck	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
180	Sup. & Boston	2 1-16	2	2
85	Superior Copper	26⅛	25	26
270	Tamarack	34¼	34¼	34¼
20	Trinity	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
275	U. S. Smelters	35	34	34¼
152	U. S. Smelters pf.	47½	47	47½
200	Utah Con	11	10½	10½
25	Winona	2¼	2¼	2¼
30	Wolverine	40	40	40
350	Wyandotte	65c	65c	65c

RAILROADS.

140	Boston Elevated	90⅝	90	90
7	Boston & Lowell	156	156	156
157	Boston & Maine	35	34	35
10	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	106	106	106
1	Mass. Elec. pf.	59	59	59
50	West End St. R. R.	67¼	67	67¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Agr. Chem.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
10	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94½	94½	94½
100	Amoskeag	60⅛	60	60
25	Amoskeag pf.	98	97⅞	97⅞
75	Am. Pneu. Service	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
3	A. G. & W. I.	6	6	6
237	Mass. Gas	84	83	83
10	Mass. Gas pf.	90	90	90
5	McElwain pf.	100	100	100
7	N. E. Tel	130½	130½	130½
120	Reece Folding	4	4	4
17	Swift	106¼	105⅝	105⅝
20	Torrington	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
204	United Fruit	150	149½	150
955	United Shoe	57	56⅞	56⅞
56	United Shoe pf.	29¼	29	29

BONDS.

$1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	64½	64½	64½
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, '32	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Pond Creek 6s	103½	103½	103½

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	Chicago Pneu. Tool	53¾	53½	53½
139	Chicago Ry. Ser. 1.	98	97	97
155	Chicago Ry. Ser. 2.	34½	34	34
25	Chicago T. & T.	216	215	216
110	C'wealth Edison	135½	135½	135½
300	Illinois Brick	66	66	66
40	National Carbon	118½	117½	117½
30	Swift	106	106	106
190	Union Carbide	152¼	151	151

BONDS.

$1,000	Chicago Ry. inc. 4s	46	46	46
1,000	City Ry. 5s	100	100	100
31,000	Chicago Ry. B's	79	78⅝	78⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alliance Ins.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
15	Am. Railways	37	37	37
167	Cambria Steel	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
16	Electric Storage	51	51	51
22	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
100	Gen. Asphalt	36	36	36
250	Lake Superior	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
14	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
25	Lehigh Val. Trans. pf.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
100	Minehill	57	57	57
58	Penn. Salt Mfg.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
93	Philadelphia Co.	39	39	39
20	Phila. Co. pf., old	36	35	35
45	Phila. Co. cum. pf.	42¼	42	42
850	Phila. Electric	25	25	25
100	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	14	14	14
5	Phila. R. T. stock	15	15	15
211	Phila. Traction	80½	79⅞	79⅞
304	United Gas Imp.	84½	84	84
75	United Railway com.	12	12	12
250	Union Traction	42	42	42

BONDS.

$5,000	Allegheny Val 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
100	Am. G. & E. 5s	86	86	86
5,000	Con. Trac. N. J. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2,300	Elec. & Peo. ctfs.	81⅛	81	81
11,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	L. V. Trans. 1st 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Phila. B. & W. 4s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	United Ry. Inv. 5s	70	70	70

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Am. Sewer Pipe	17	17	17
10	Am. Window G. pf.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
250	Crucible Steel	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
95	Crucible Steel pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
220	La Belle Iron	30	29⅝	29⅝
25	Lone Star Gas	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10	Nat. Fireproof. pf.	25	25	25
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
10	Oklahoma Gas	60	60	60
15	Osage & Oklahoma	60	60	60
10	Pitts. Brewing	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
20	Pitts. Brew. pf.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
220	Pure Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
400	San Toy	16	16	16
50	Union Switch	107⅞	107	107
80	Westing. A. B.	129	129	129

BOND.

$1,000	Pitts.-Bir. Trac. 5s	102	102	102

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The opening call on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, starting at 9:30 o'clock, was going on when definite announcement was made of the failure of the H. B. Claflin Company. Prices for the leading stocks immediately reflected the news, breaking sharply before 10 o'clock. United States Steel sold on the call and ½ of a point under its closing quotation on Wednesday; Union Pacific ⅜ of a point. Further losses were recorded in the early after call dealings, but for a time there was considerable resistance offered by the market in the face of the disturbing development. In the afternoon another wave of selling swept over the market, when the whole list touched the lowest for the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
5,960	Amal. Copper	69	69	67	67⅛
130	Am. B. Sug.	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛
290	Am. Can	26⅛	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛
10	Am. Car & F.	49	49	49	49
90	Am. Ice Sec.	30	30	29	29
160	Am. Smelt.	62⅛	62⅛	61⅛	61⅛
60	Am. Sugar	107⅛	107⅛	106⅛	106⅛
10	Am. T. & T.	122	122	122	122
10	Anacon. Cop.	30½	30½	30½	30½
260	A., T. & S. F.	98	98	96⅜	96⅜
300	Balt. & Ohio	89⅞	89⅞	88⅛	88⅛
100	Batopilas Min.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
50	Beth. Steel	41½	41½	40½	40½
550	Bklyn. R. T.	90¼	90¼	89⅝	89⅝
10	Cal. Petrol	18½	18½	18½	18½
640	Can. Pacific	192	192⅛	190⅞	190⅞
270	Cent. Leather	34⅞	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝
140	Ches. & Ohio	50	50	49	49¼
50	Chi. Gt. W.	14⅛	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝
460	Chi. G. W. pf.	37	37½	36½	36½
170	C., M. & S. P.	97⅞	97⅞	96⅞	96⅞
20	Chi. & N. W.	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛
190	Chino Cop.	40	40	39⅝	39⅝
50	Col. F. & I.	26	26	25	25
10	Consol. Gas	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞
50	D. & R. G.	11	11	11	11
50	D. & R. G. pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
20	Dist. Secur.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
780	Erie	28⅛	28⅛	27¼	27¼
30	Gen. Electric	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼
10	Goodrich Co.	23	23	23	23
40	Gt. Nor. Ore.	30	30	30	30
100	Gt. North. pf.	123	123	121⅛	121⅛
40	Inter.-Met.	14	14	14	14
170	Inter.-Met. pf.	61¼	61⅛	60⅜	60⅜
30	K. C. So. pf.	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
980	Lehigh Val.	137⅞	137⅞	136⅜	137
30	Mex. Petrol	59	59	58	58
810	Mo. Pacific	16⅝	16⅝	16	16¼
40	Nat. Lead	45½	45½	45½	45½
830	N. Y. Central	87⅞	88⅜	87¼	87¼
460	N. Y., N. H. & H.	64⅝	64⅝	64	64¼
60	N. Y., O. & W.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
240	Nor. Pacific	109⅝	109⅝	108⅜	108⅜
980	Pennsylvania	110⅝	110⅝	109⅝	109⅝
12,540	Reading	162	162⅛	160⅞	160⅞
70	Rock Island	2	2	2	2
20	Rumely	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
4,190	So. Pacific	95	95¼	93½	93½
40	So. Railway	24	24	23⅞	24
20	Tenn. Copper	33½	33½	32⅝	32⅝
10	Texas Co.	143	143	143	143
150	Third Av.	40¼	40⅜	40	40
40	U. B. & P. pf.	21	21	21	21
11,310	Union Pac.	152⅝	153¼	151	151½
220	U. D. Gds. pf.	69⅞	69⅞	68	68½
20	U. S. Rubber	57½	57½	57½	57½
18,990	U. S. Steel	59⅞	60	58⅜	58⅜
100	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
330	Utah Copper	56⅝	57⅛	56⅛	56⅛
200	W. Union Tel.	57	57⅛	56⅝	56⅝
460	W'house Elec.	73	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝
63,970					

MINING STOCKS.

950	Atlanta	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Elkton	.45	.46	.45	.46
800	Gold. Mer.	.11	.11	.11	.11
200	Jim Butler	.99	.99	.99	.99
300	Montana	.72	.72	.72	.72
200	Ton. Ext.	1.45	1.45	1.42½	1.42½
400	Ton. Mer.	.43	.43	.43	.43
200	West End	.72	.72	.72	.72
3,450					

BOURSES OF EUROPE

American Section the Weakest on the London Exchange—Prices Heavy in Paris.

LONDON, June 25.—Money was in stronger demand and discount rates were dearer today.

The stock market was generally quiet and irregular. Mexican rails were strong and British securities had a good tone under the lead of consols, which advanced five-sixteenths, but the rest of the market eased off.

The American was the weakest section. Light covering advanced prices a fraction early, but the list still felt the effect of the intermountain rates decision, and the announcement of the Claflin receivership was another depressing factor. Wall Street selling caused a sharp decline in the afternoon, but the market closed a fraction over the lowest on repurchases.

PARIS, June 25.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 83f. 75c. for the account.

BERLIN, June 25.—Domestic securities were dull but steady on the Boerse today.

American shares were weaker.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£962,000
Circulation increased	285,000
Bullion increased	1,246,667
Other securities increased	2,532,000
Other deposits increased	3,047,000
Public deposits increased	437,000
Notes reserve increased	981,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.10 per cent.; last week it was 48.24 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	24,714,000
Loans decreased	9,272,000
Discounts decreased	27,002,000
Treasury bills decreased	9,759,000
Notes in circulation decreased	29,835,000
Deposits increased	86,073,000
Gold in hand increased	14,873,000

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, June 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	100,385,000
Silver in hand decreased	3,257,000
Notes in circulation decreased	65,064,000
Treasury deposits increased	90,330,000
General deposits increased	72,142,000
Bills discounted increased	12,330,000
Advances decreased	10,082,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of June show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,146,865	+$33,962
Seven roads	4,712,102	—577,227
Total, (10 roads)	5,858,967	—543,265

ATCHISON for May—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	10,961	10,771	10,703
Gross	$8,879,791	$9,308,398	$9,213,695
Net aft. taxes	2,557,521	2,852,798	3,069,822
11 mos. gross	101,838,406	108,275,822	99,083,649
Net aft. taxes	29,540,338	32,212,549	29,437,081

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for May—

Mileage	7,976	8,095	......
Gross	6,465,427	6,690,023	6,120,318
Net aft. taxes	865,493	1,401,615	1,595,450
Other income	122,840	107,699	152,096
Total income	988,333	1,509,314	1,747,546
Surp. aft. chgs.	60,796	721,818	942,741
11 mos. gross	76,399,257	75,839,894	67,158,229
Net aft. taxes	18,437,549	19,317,613	15,691,381
Other income	2,448,415	3,044,320	2,636,961
Total income	20,885,964	22,361,933	18,328,342
Surp. aft. chgs.	10,984,760	13,219,896	9,669,153

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for May—

Mileage	10,428	10,322	10,053
Gross	10,983,655	11,784,139	11,032,945
Net	3,241,681	4,018,178	3,811,789
Taxes	729,550	458,206	538,514
Oper. inc.	2,512,131	3,559,972	3,273,275
11 mos. gr.	120,975,984	131,130,169	120,984,339
Net	41,264,195	46,197,368	41,764,173
Taxes	6,599,594	5,250,094	5,053,500
Oper. inc.	34,664,731	40,947,274	36,710,673

UNION PACIFIC for May—

Mileage	7,651	7,434	7,234
Gross	6,718,159	7,270,482	6,974,180
Net	2,347,760	2,626,948	2,540,557
Taxes	413,877	351,123	313,934
Oper. income	1,933,883	2,275,825	2,226,633
11 mos. gross	84,824,933	86,074,697	79,071,682
Net	33,766,050	36,287,106	32,918,921
Taxes	4,699,697	4,295,185	4,059,287
Oper. income	29,066,353	31,991,921	28,859,633

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY for the year ended April 30:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earn	$5,810,889	$5,539,829	$4,193,751
*Renewals	2,052,918	2,211,236	1,354,519
Bal. available for divs.	3,757,971	3,328,593	2,829,232
Pfd. divs.	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Balance	1,657,971	1,228,593	739,232
Com. divs.	600,000	600,000	600,000
Surplus	1,057,971	628,593	139,232
Mt. & imp.	700,000	250,000	....
Surplus	357,971	378,593	139,232
Prev surp.	25,255,169	24,876,576	24,737,345
Total surp.	25,613,140	25,255,169	24,876,576

*Renewals, replacements, repairs, new patterns, flasks, extraordinary improvements, &c.

CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY & LIGHT for May:

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	$94,761	$123,316	$28,555
Net aft. taxes	35,550	55,863	20,213
Surp. aft. chg.	6,810	31,356	24,446
12 mos. gross	1,172,194	1,148,956	*23,238
Net aft. taxes	463,035	460,280	*2,755
Surp. aft. chg.	147,229	180,236	33,007
Bal. aft. pf. divs	47,229	80,236	33,007

COLUMBUS RAILWAY POWER & LIGHT:

	May, 1914.	5 Mos.
Gross earnings	$254,559	$1,272,058
Net after taxes	87,979	465,136
Surplus after charges	40,891	232,864
Bal. after pref. divs.	20,546	141,139

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN for May—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	227,430	222,156	*5,274
Net after taxes	73,719	97,818	24,099
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,033	47,767	28,734
12 mos. gross	2,751,609	2,553,089	*198,520
Net after taxes	1,019,634	1,141,930	122,296
Sur. aft. chgs.	407,909	557,256	149,347
Bal. after preferred divs.	†74,576	207,256	132,680

*Increase. †Equivalent to 1.1 per cent. on common stock.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for May—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,948,937	2,857,075	2,752,465
Net aft. tax.	1,656,434	1,518,833	1,469,480
Other inc.	65,723	57,261	44,525
Total inc.	1,722,157	1,576,094	1,514,005
Su. af. chgs.	810,296	647,303	594,969
11 mos. gr.	30,800,728	29,906,599	28,739,248
Net aft. tax.	17,035,949	15,793,120	14,959,480
Other inc.	567,196	429,202	357,949
Total inc.	17,603,145	16,222,322	15,317,429
Su. af. chgs.	7,391,442	6,076,612	5,231,112
Pass. car.	599,806,484	583,805,345	556,653,673

PORTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER for May—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	538,473	549,852	11,379
Net after taxes	251,185	280,143	28,958
Sur. aft. cgs.	67,542	117,969	50,427
12 mos. gross	6,739,779	6,697,304	*42,475
Net after taxes	3,386,535	3,401,166	14,631
Sur. aft. chgs.	†1,282,782	1,571,879	289,097

*Increase. †Equivalent to 5.2 per cent. on capital stock.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.15	Mexican	.41
Alpha Con	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Andes	.01	Ophir	.14
Belcher	.30	Overman	.22
Caledonia	.42	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.02	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.15	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.19	Union Con.	.13
Hale & Norcross.	.03	Yellow Jacket	.30
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler	.96	Comb. Fraction.	.05
McNamara	.01	D'field Daisy	.04
Midway	.22	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.23	Florence	.41
Montana	.71	G'field Con. M.	1.37½
North Star	.27	G'field Merger	.09
Rescue Eula	.11	Jumbo Exten.	.21
Tonopah Exten.	2.25	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.41	Silver Pick	.08
West End	.71	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.33
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.35
Booth	.04	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.03	Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5⅝	6	McKinney	53	55
Elkton	35	45½	Old Gold	1	2
El Paso	142	160	Portland	112	113
McKinley	.008	2	Vindicator	109½	110
Gold Dol.	2¼	3¼	R. B. H.	2⅝	4
Isabella	10⅝	11½	Jackpot	5	6

CAR FOUNDRY EARNINGS UP.

Company's Balance for Dividends for Year Was $3,757,971.

The American Car and Foundry Company reports net earnings of $5,810,889 in the year ended on April 30, as compared with $5,539,829 in the preceding fiscal period. Of this total $2,052,918 was expended for renewals and replacements, leaving a balance of $3,757,971 available for dividends, against $3,328,593 in 1913. This was equivalent to 5.52 per cent. on the common stock in contrast with 4.09 per cent. in the previous year. A surplus of $357,971 was left after paying dividends on both classes of stock.

President Eaton told shareholders in the annual report yesterday that the improvement of earnings was due more to the fact that the company had a large number of orders to start off the year than to better business conditions. The railroads, said he, were still buying only to meet the most pressing necessity.

"It goes without saying," Mr. Eaton stated, "that any condition which makes for the prosperity of the railroads will redound to the benefit of your company, and it is therefore earnestly to be hoped that the current year will see such a further clarifying and settling of the great problems affecting transportation as will result in the resumption of buying activity on the scale and with the regularity so much to be desired by those industries which are in any degree dependent for their prosperity upon the welfare of the railroads."

The balance sheet showed assets of $93,367,459, and cash on hand amounting to $4,251,577. Supplies on hand at the close of the year declined $8,300,000, to $7,551,777. Bills receivable were $6,000,000 less, with a total of $12,099,353.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 25.—Incorporated today: F. Radle, Inc., N. Y. C., musical instruments; $75,000; F. W. Russell, J. M. Edelson, E. J. Radle, 636 8 St., College Point.

M. J. Bernhard Co., Buffalo, bar store fixtures, refrigerators, billiard tables; $100,000; C. B., H. T., and M. J. Bernhard.

Buffalo Store Fixture Co.; $5,000; same Directors.

Berlin, Brooklyn, Department Store; $100,000; N. Marks, A. B. Reed, B. Strauss, 1,094 Bergen St.

Chelsea Distributing Co., liquors, rectifying, compounding; $50,000; E. C. McCormack, A. Neurad, T. E. L. Kronland, 444 15 St., B'klyn.

Jeffrey & Manifold, printing, linotypes; $20,000; E. W. Manifold, S. and L. J. Jeffrey, Jr., 361 W. 27 St.

L. Goodman Co., millinery; $10,000; L., L. and S. M. Goodman, 174 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.

Manteso Cigar Mfg. Co.; $5,000; D. and I. Felber, N. Hochman, 940 E. 173 St.

Climax Metal Products Co.; $5,000; A. T. Rutter, F. E. Bartlett, H. C. Carpenter, 500 W. 111 St.

Skans Milling Co., Jamestown, grain, feed, flour; $5,000; D. H. and M. T. Grandin, E. Skans.

Judeau Press; $10,000; B. Perlstein, B. A. and G. Rosenblatt, 320 W. 105 St.

Brooklyn Machine Works; $5,000; J. and L. Robaczynski, R. Stankowsky, 165 Graham Av.

John W. Williams, Inc., poultry, game, slaughter houses; $100,000; R. M. Clark, J. W. Williams, Milton Belvin, 34 Thompson Av., W. Washington Market.

De Hart-Watt Mfg. Co., factory supplies; $25,000; W. E. O'Grady, J. A. Watt, W. A. De Hart, 418 W. 27 St.

Madison Avenue Realty Co., Port Chester; $40,000; J. D. Lannon, Dunlevy Milbank, J. I. Downey, 410 W. 34 St., NYC.

Puncture Seal Co., compound for repairing inner tubes; $5,000; F. Eber, F. S. Murray, H. D. Bahr, 314 E. 137 St.

Queen City Linotype Co., Buffalo; $5,000; J. L. Wagner, G. H. and M. E. Weisleder.

Jay Pee Corpn., realty; $10,000; J. Cooney, D. and J. P. McWalters, 30 Church St.

Kuaier Realty Co., Buffalo; $20,000; C. H. Wiesseman, A. N. and H. Kuaier.

Kroopf, Mayer, Webber, headwear; $6,000; G. Webber, A. Mayer, J. Kroopf, 619 W. 143 St.

Rees Market Co., Rome; $20,000. W. J. Joseph, A. and F. M. Rees.

Tri-Chester Improvement Co.; realty; $20,000. W. C. Koechling, Joseph Wormser, W. Buhl, 1,940 McGraw Av.

Sun Paint, Varnish & Enamel Co.; $10,000. R. Dubois, T. B. Catchings, G. Colvin, 20 Nassau St.

Dundyke Realty Co.; $30,000. J. and C. Chambers, J. A. Dunn, 1,937 83 St., Bklyn.

Grand Concourse Garage Co.; $5,000. Caroline Haffen, M. A. and J. M. Ireland, 2,505 Creston Av.

M. Whitelaw & Co.; construction, contracting; $10,000. S. Wiesenberg, L. and M. Whitelaw, 26 E. 116 St.

Capital Increases: International Lithographing Co., Rochester, $30,000 to $40,000; U. S. Incinerator Co., Buffalo, $100,000 to $200,000; Mardi Gras Theatre Co., N. Y., $2,000 to $4,000; United States Rubber Reclaiming Co., N. Y., $2,400,000 to $2,500,000; E. E. Vreeland, N. Y., $75,000 to $100,000; Index Visible, N. Y., $300,000 to $400,000.

Authorization: American Water Works & Electric Co., Richmond, Va., $25,000,000. Rep., H. Hobart Porter, 50 Broad St.

Voluntary Dissolution: De Shetley Corpn., N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 25.—Charters filed:

Main Investors, Passaic, $4,000; Morris Kushner, Jacob Kushner, Harry Joelson, Paterson.

American Products Co., Jersey City, $200,000; Frederick Teese, J. J. Cogan, Louis Stamps, Jersey City.

Hudson Trucking Co., Jersey City, $125,000; same incorporators.

Modern Markets Co., Montclair, $100,000; Ella S., Florence, and E. P. Harris, Montclair.

Brilliant Ribbon Co., Inc., Paterson, $10,000; M. M. Cohen, Isadore Shapiro, Morris Usdan, New York.

Reliable Specialty Co., Elizabeth, $25,000; Arthur Miller, Robert Kaimor, Elizabeth Anna Friedland, Bayonne.

Frederic Harrington, Inc., Plainfield, $165,000; Frederick Harrington, Plainfield; Harold Remington, New York; Edward M. Meek, Elizabeth.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	340	345
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power com.	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
*American Gas & Electric com.	82	87
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49
American Power & Light com.	61	64
American Power & Light pf.	83	85
American Public Utilities com.	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	71	74
American W'works & Electric	5	5½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	18	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	66	67
Appalachian Power Co. com.	4	6
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	18	21
Arizona Power Co. com.	6½	10
Arizona Power Co. pf.	32	40
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, '33	81	85
Cities Service com.	78	82
Cities Service pf.	72	74
Colorado Power Co. com.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	59½	60½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	81	82
Denver Gas & El. Gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
El. Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	..	78
Empire District Electric pf.	74	78
Federal Light & Traction com.	22	25
Federal Light & Traction pf.	72	75
Gas & Electric Securities	..	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	82
General Gas & Electric com.	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf.	55	65
Great Western P. 1st 5s, '46	78	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, '46	87	90
Northern Ont. Lt. & Power com.	15	18
Northern Ont. Lt. & Power pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	79	81
Ozark Power & Water com.	28	32
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	38½	39½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	79	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	73	75
South. Cal. Edison	77	80
South. Cal. Edison pf.	94	97
*Standard Gas & Electric com.	6½	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	21½	23
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr. com.	12	14
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr. pf.	65	68
United Light & Rys. com.	65	68
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	72	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	67	70
United Utilities Co. com.	20	25
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	18½	19¼
Western Power com.	17	19
Western Power pf	66	68

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4¼s..March, 1964	101⅞	102	101⅞	102¼
4½s..March, 1963	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s..May, 1957	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s..Nov., 1957	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s..May, 1917	101½	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s..Nov., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4¼s..Mar., 1930-60	101⅛	102⅛	101⅛	102⅛
4¼s..March, 1962	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4¼s..Sept., 1960	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4s..May, 1959	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s..Nov., 1958	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s..May, 1957	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s..Nov., 1956	98⅞	99	98⅞	99
4s..Nov., 1955	98⅞	99	98⅞	99
4s..Nov., 1936	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s..1918-1919	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
3½s..May, 1954	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
3½s..1950-1954	87⅞	88	87⅞	88

TOBACCO STOCKS
WILL BUY
50 American Cigar Common
25 Conley Foil Co.
25 Geo. W. Helme Common
50 MacAndrews & Forbes Com.
WILL SELL
15 Amer. Machine & Foundry
Porto Rican-Am. Tob. Scrip.
25 Weyman-Bruton Common
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JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
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10 Continental Insurance Stock
2 Great South Bay Water 5s
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stock
10 Lord & Taylor Common Stock
50 Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Stock
25 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 American Cigar Common Stock
50 American Chicle Preferred Stock
100 Associated Merchants 1st Pfd. Stock
10 Barrett Manufacturing 5s
10 Clinton Water Works 5s
50 H. B. Claflin Common Stock
50 Stern Bros. Preferred Stock
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TEMPLE IRON CO. BONDS.

By the terms of the Bonds and Mortgage of the Temple Iron Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated the first day of May, 1899, it is provided that—

"The Temple Iron Company may redeem this bond on the first day of January or of July in any year at par with ten per cent. premium upon the principal thereof (together with any accrued interest upon such principal), upon sixty days' notice thereof, advertised not less than once a week in two newspapers of general circulation published in the City of New York, under and in pursuance of the terms and provisions thereof in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust contained. Upon the day so fixed for redemption interest hereon shall cease."

By virtue of the power and authority given by said provision the Temple Iron Company hereby gives notice that it elects to redeem all of the outstanding bonds on the first day of July, 1914; and that upon presentation of the bonds and coupons to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, all of said bonds, with maturing coupons, will be paid in full, together with the premium upon the principal thereof, as provided in said bond; and that after the first of July, 1914, the interest will cease on all bonds not presented for payment.

TEMPLE IRON COMPANY,
By WALLACE M. RUTH, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL SAN CRISTOBAL, (Incorporated.)

Notice is hereby given that The Central San Cristobal, (Incorporated,) having made default in the payment of the installments of interest due on July 1, 1913, and January 1, 1914, upon the bonds secured by the mortgage dated July 1, 1910, made by said Company to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee, and in making payments to the sinking fund provided for in said mortgage as and when the same became due and payable, and such defaults having continued for thirty days, and a receiver of said Central San Cristobal (Incorporated) having been appointed and being in possession of its property covered by said mortgage, United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee, pursuant to the request in writing of the holders of a majority in amount of the outstanding bonds secured by said mortgage, and to the provisions of said mortgage, hereby declares the principal of the bonds and indebtedness secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable.

Dated June 25, 1914.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By CALVERT [illegible], President.

OWEN REPORTS BILL ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Manoeuvre by Which He Gets It Before Senate Arouses Hot Opposition and Criticism.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT IT

No Actual Quorum in Committee, It Not Being Known the Measure Would Be Taken Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—With little prospect of enactment, the Owen Stock Exchange bill, which is practically the same as that drafted by Samuel Untermyer for the Pujo Money Trust Investigating Committee, was reported to the Senate today. Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, filed a report in support of the measure. Owing to the peculiar circumstances under which the report was made Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska moved later that the bill be stricken from the calendar and returned to the committee. That motion probably will be voted upon tomorrow.

A favorable report on the measure has been regarded as an impossibility because it was known that seven out of twelve members of the committee were opposed to it. In spite of this fact, Senator Owen today succeeded in making a report by basing his action upon an actual vote of 3 to 2 in the committee when an actual quorum was not present. Counting those members not present who favored making a report on the bill, the vote was 5 to 2. Five other members were not present, most of them being engaged in other important committee work.

The report was branded as a "violation of the proprieties" by Senator Hitchcock, who said that a quorum was not present when the report upon the bill was agreed upon. He enumerated the five Senators who were present and the seven who were absent.

"It is fair to say that Senator Hollis and Senator Pomerene had left word that they could be counted as a quorum," said Senator Hitchcock, who then declared that a report upon a bill made under such conditions in the face of protest was against the rules of the Senate. He asked to have the bill taken from the calendar and recommitted.

Senator Shafroth explained that several weeks ago there was a meeting of the committee, at which it was agreed a report should be written and that Senator Weeks of Massachusetts had asked permission to write a minority report. He said the bill had been discussed on a number of occasions, and that the method employed by Chairman Owen in obtaining a report on the measure was common among Senate committees. Senator Shafroth said that the Chairman was absent and would not return to the Senate for two or three weeks.

Senator Hollis objected to Senator Hitchcock's motion and it will come before the Senate tomorrow.

One of the elements that led to rather heated discussion of the report and criticism of Senator Owen was the fact that members of the committee were informed yesterday that a meeting of the committee had been called for consideration of the nominations of members of the Federal Reserve Board and that the Stock Exchange bill would not be taken up.

When hearings were held by the committee on the bill no one appeared in favor of it except Samuel Untermyer of New York. Later, when the question arose in committee of whether a report should be made, Senator Weeks declared that there was only one man in the United States that he knew of who was in favor of the bill, and that individual was Samuel Untermyer.

"There is one other," said Senator Owen. "I am in favor of the bill."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 25, 1914	458,319
Same day last year	224,383
Total year to date	37,417,141
Same period last year	45,616,112
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.92 —.86
Same day last year	66.77 —.16

	High.	Low.
This year's range	73.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26⅛	26½	3,500	Alaska Gold Mines	26½	27	26⅛	26⅛	—⅛
40	42	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	42	42	41	41	—1½
67	67⅛	34,100	Amalgamated Cop	68¼	68⅝	67	67	—2
53	53¼	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	53	53	53	53	...
24⅛	24½	1,400	Am. Beet Sugar	24	25	24	24¼	—1
25¼	25½	5,550	Am. Can	26	26⅛	25¼	25¼	—1
89⅞	90	1,400	Am. Can pf	89⅞	90⅛	89¼	90	...
48⅞	49	1,120	Am. Car & Fdry	49⅞	49⅞	49	49¼	—1¼
39	40	300	Am. Cotton Oil	40	40	39¼	39¼	—1
101	102	100	Am. Express	102½	102½	102½	102½	—¾
28¾	29	2,100	Am. Ice Securities	30¼	30¼	29	29	—1⅛
9	9⅝	200	Am. Linseed	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
29	31	300	Am. Locomotive	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	—1⅛
61⅛	61½	1,100	Am. Smelt. & Refin	61⅛	61⅞	61⅛	61⅛	—⅝
101½	102	10	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	...
160	165	100	Am. Snuff	163	163	163	163	—2
104⅛	106	1,000	Am. Sugar Refin	106⅛	106⅛	104	104⅛	—2⅞
121	121¼	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121	121⅜	121	121	...
225	226	750	Am. Tobacco	227⅛	227⅛	226	226	—3
106½	107	150	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	107	107	107	...
12	13¼	500	Am. Woolen	15	15	13	13	—2
71½	73½	200	Am. Woolen pf	73¼	73¼	72½	72½	—2½
30¼	30⅝	3,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	30⅝	30⅞	30¼	30⅝	—⅛
96⅝	97¼	3,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	98¼	98⅜	96⅝	96⅝	—2⅛
100½	101½	150	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	—⅝
119	120	100	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	120	120	+¼
40	44	200	Baldwin Loco	44	44	43	43	—3⅜
87¾	88⅛	6,000	Baltimore & Ohio	89¼	89⅜	88	88	—2
		10	Bank of Commerce	166½	166½	166½	166½	...
39½	40	2,400	Bethlehem Steel	41½	41½	40	40	—1¼
89	89½	6,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	89⅞	90	89⅛	89⅛	—⅞
124	128	150	Bklyn Union Gas	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	—1⅞
6	7	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	6	6	6	6	—½
28	29½	10	Butterick Co	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
18	19¼	700	California Petrol'm	19	19	18⅝	18½	...
53	55	400	California Pet. pf	55	55	53½	53½	—2⅛
191	191¼	6,700	Canadian Pacific	192¼	192¼	190⅝	191	—1⅞
34⅛	34⅝	4,100	Central Leather Co	34⅝	35⅝	34⅛	34⅛	—⅝
101	101⅛	300	Cent. Leather Co.pf	102	102	101	101	—1½
49¼	50	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	49¼	50⅛	49	49⅝	—⅛
13½	13⅝	1,800	Chi. Gt. Western	14	14	13⅝	13⅞	—½
36⅝	36⅞	6,700	Chi. Gt. Western pf	37	37⅝	36¼	36¼	—1½
96⅛	97	4,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	97	98	96½	96½	—1¼
131	133	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	131	131	131	131	—3¼
127½	129	1,100	Chi. & Northwest	130	130	128½	128½	—2
39¼	39⅜	6,800	Chino Copper	40¼	40⅛	39⅛	39⅜	—⅝
100	100⅛	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	100	100	100	100	...
25	25¼	1,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	26	26	25	25	—1¼
22	23½	100	Col. & Southern	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
127⅝	128½	500	Consolidated Gas	127⅝	127⅝	127⅛	127⅛	—⅝
37	42	100	Continental Can	38½	38½	38½	38½	...
85	90	100	Continental Can pf	85	85	85	85	...
8¼	8½	600	Corn Products Ref	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
146⅛	148½	200	Del. & Hudson	146⅞	146⅞	146⅛	146⅞	—1⅛
13⅞	14¼	400	Distillers' Securities	14½	14½	14	14	—1⅛
27⅜	27½	7,450	Erie	27¼	28	27¼	27½	—1⅝
41⅝	42	400	Erie 1st pf	41⅞	42	41½	41⅝	—½
145½	146	300	General Electric	146⅞	146¼	146	146	—1⅛
88	90	2,600	General Motors	90⅝	90⅝	88¼	90	—1⅛
92	93¼	200	General Motors pf	93	93	93	93	...
23¼	23½	425	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	23	23½	23	23	...
85	88	200	Goodrich pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	—½
121	121½	3,600	Great Northern pf	122⅝	122⅝	121	121½	—1⅛
29⅝	30⅛	1,100	G. N. certs.ore prop	30½	30⅝	29⅞	29⅝	—1½
51¼	52	1,700	Guggenheim Explor	53½	53½	51½	51½	—2⅛
16⅞	17	1,100	Inspiration Copper	17⅜	17⅝	17	17	—½
13½	13¾	500	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs	14	14	13¾	14	—⅜
60¾	60⅞	2,200	Inter.-Met. pf	61	61⅜	60⅜	60⅞	—⅝
104	105	1,700	Int. Harv., N. J.x d	104½	104½	103⅜	104	+½
33	35¼	100	Int. Paper pf	33	33	33	33	+¼
26	27	600	Kan. City Southern	26	26¼	26	26	—¼
60½	61	100	Kan. City South. pf	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	—¼
136⅝	137	8,850	Lehigh Valley	137⅝	137⅝	136⅜	136⅜	—1⅛
30	32	300	Loose-Wiles Bis	30	30	30	30	—2
167½	180	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	170	170	170	170	—5
113	115	100	Loril., (P.,) Co. pf	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	—⅞
136	137¼	200	Louis. & Nash	137½	137½	137¼	137¼	+¼
79	81	100	Mackay Cos	80	80	80	80	—1
54	60	900	May Dept. Stores	53⅝	53⅝	51½	53⅝	—3¼
98	99	304	May Dept. St. pf	98⅝	98⅝	97½	97½	—1¼
10⅛	10½	100	Mer. Marine pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	—½
57½	58	1,200	Mexican Petroleum	59	59	57⅞	57⅞	—1¼
21⅝	22	100	Miami Copper	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	...
12	13	100	Minn. & St. Louis	12½	12½	12½	12½	—½
121	123	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	123	123	123	123	—½
132½	135	425	M., St.P. & S.S.M. pf	130⅛	133¼	130	133¼	—2⅝
16⅛	17	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16¼	...
16¼	16⅝	5,115	Missouri Pacific	16¼	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	...
48⅞	49	200	Montana Power	49⅝	49⅝	49	49	—¼
100⅝	102	100	Montana Power pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	—¾
128	130	120	Nat. Biscuit Co	130	130	130	130	...
10¼	11½	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—⅝
106⅝	108½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
11	12	500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	—½
13⅛	13⅞	1,000	Nevada Con. Cop	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
62	66	23	N. Y. Air Brake	66	66	66	66	...
87⅝	87⅝	4,500	N. Y. Central	87⅝	88⅝	87⅞	87⅞	—⅝
64¼	64½	3,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	64½	64⅝	64	64¼	—¼
22½	22⅞	1,400	N. Y., Ont. & West	24¼	24¼	22½	22½	—2
104	104⅜	200	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104½	104½	—¼
108⅝	108⅞	3,500	Northern Pacific	109⅜	109½	108½	108½	—1
21½	22	100	Pacific Mail	22	22	22	22	—½
24	25	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	24	24	24	24	—½
109⅝	109¾	5,020	Penn. R. R	110¼	110¼	109¾	109⅝	—⅞
119	119½	500	People's Gas, Chi	120	120	119½	119½	—½
70	72½	813	P., C., C. & St. L	71	71	69⅞	70	—1
19	19½	1,200	Pitts. Coal	19½	19½	18⅞	18⅞	—1⅞
87	89¼	900	Pitts. Coal pf	87⅞	88⅞	87	87	—1¼
42½	43¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	43	43	43	43	—½
102½	102½	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	—½
1½	2	200	Quicksilver pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	—⅞
26½	28	400	Railway Steel Sp	27⅝	27½	26⅞	26⅞	—1⅛
20¼	20⅜	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20¼	—⅜
160⅞	161	70,500	Reading	161⅜	162½	160⅞	160⅞	—1⅜
21¾	22	610	Rep. Iron & Steel	22⅛	22⅛	22	22	—½
84½	85½	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	84⅞	85	84½	85	—1½
2	2¼	1,800	Rock Island Co	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	...
3⅛	3⅜	700	Rock Island Co. pf	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	...
25	26	400	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	25¼	25⅜	25	25	—1½
2½	3⅛	300	St. L. & San Fran	3	3	3	3	...
4¼	4½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	—¼
42	50	100	St. L. Southw. pf	42	42	42	42	+2
18¼	18½	900	Seab. Air Line	18⅜	18⅜	17¾	18¼	—½
52⅜	53	1,242	Seab. Air Line pf	53⅛	53½	52⅜	52⅞	—⅝
184¾	186	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	185	185	185	185	—2½
93⅛	93⅜	34,950	Southern Pacific	95	95¼	93⅛	93¼	—2
..	..	54	So. Pac. t. r. 1st pd	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	...
23⅜	23¾	1,200	So. Railway ext	23⅞	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜	—⅝
77½	78	500	So. Railway pf. ext	78⅛	78⅛	77⅞	78	—1
28¼	29½	800	Studebaker Co	27	29	27	28	+¾
82	84½	300	Studebaker Co. pf	84	84	83	83	—3½
32½	32¾	1,000	Tennessee Copper	33	33⅜	32¼	32⅝	—⅞
141¼	142	1,200	Texas Co	143	143¾	141¼	141¼	—3½
14¾	15¼	100	Texas & Pacific	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	...
39⅞	40	1,300	Third Avenue	40½	40⅝	39⅞	39⅞	—1¼
101½	102½	200	Twin City R. T	102⅞	102⅞	102	102	—1¼
73	76	100	Underw. Typew	74	74	74	74	—2
4⅞	4⅜	100	Union B. & P. Co	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
151⅝	151⅞	34,100	Union Pacific	152¼	153⅜	151¼	151⅞	—1⅜
82	83	810	Union Pacific pf	82⅞	82⅞	82½	82½	—1¼
46¼	48	100	United Cigar Mfrs	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	—⅜
95	100	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	99	99	99	99	—1
64	68	2,000	Un. Dry Goods pf	70	72	65	65	—17
11½	13	200	United Rys. Inv	12	12	12	12	...
31½	35	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	31¾	31¾	31½	31½	—2⅜
7	9	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—1¼
30	37	200	U.S.C I. P. & F. pf	32	32	32	32	...
57¼	58¼	400	U. S. Rubber	57¼	57½	57	57	—½
101⅝	102	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102	102	102	102	+½
58½	58⅝	93,000	U. S. Steel	59¼	60	58⅝	58⅝	—1⅜
108⅝	109	950	U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	109⅝	108⅝	108⅝	—⅝
56	56¼	10,750	Utah Copper	57	57¼	56	56	—1¼
28	29	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼	—⅜
102	104	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	102	102	102	102	—1
95	100	950	Wells-Fargo Exp	102	102	100	100	—4
18¾	19½	100	Western Maryland	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—¼
56⅝	57	3,458	Western Union Tel	57	57½	56⅝	56⅝	—⅜
73½	73⅝	2,300	Westingh. E. & M	73½	74	73	74	—⅜
123	125	300	Westingh. 1st pf	124	124	124	124	...
3⅛	4	100	Wheeling & L. E	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅝
38	41	100	Wisconsin Central	38	38	38	38	—3
93	94	2,050	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co	94	94½	92	93	—2½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 25, 1914	$3,249,500
Same day last year	1,763,200
Total year to date	368,554,000
Same period last year	279,906,200
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.73 —.25
Same day last year	86.47 ..

	High.	Low.
This year's range to date	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11
Range year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 2s, Coupon
5,000....97¼
U S 4s, Reg.
2,500....110⅛
City of Tokio 5s
6,000....85⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
8,000....89¼
6,000....89
2d series
1,000....88¾
Virginia 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co Ctfs
5,000....52¼
6,000....52⅝
N Y State 4½s
5,000....109⅞
40,000....109⅝
N Y City 3½s, May, 1954
3,000....87⅝
10,000....87¼
4s, 1957
17,000....99⅝
4s, 1958
1,000....99⅝
4s, 1959
5,000....99⅝
registered
500....100
4½s, 1960
8,000....101⅞
6,000....101⅝
4½s, May, '17
1,000....101⅝
19,000s6....101⅝
4½s, 1963
6,000....107
10,000....106⅞
Adams Exp 4s
1,000....77⅝
1,000....77
Allegheny Val 4s
5,000....96⅞
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2,000....101
Am Cotton Oil 5s
3,000....95
Am T & T Col 4s
8,000....89¼
conv 4½s
1,000....97¼
19,000....97¼
3,000....98¼
20,000....97½
Armour & Co 4½s
6,000....92
A, T & S F gen 4s
6,000....95⅝
3,000....95⅝
5,000....95⅝
1,000....95⅝
500....95⅝
3,000....95⅝
9,500....95⅝
adj 4s, stmpd
10,000....87⅝
500....87¼
conv 4s, 1955
20,000....98¼
10,000....98¼
conv 4s, 1960
1,000 C....99
9,000....98½
20,000....98
A, T & S F 5s
4,000....100⅞
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s
10,000....91⅛
B & O prior in 3½s
8,000....92⅛
12,000....92
1,000....92⅛
conv 4½s
1,000....91⅝
8,000....91⅝
3,000....91⅝
39,000....91⅛
10,000....91¼
1,000....91½
10,000....91¼
P L E & W V 4s
2,000....86⅝
S W div 3½s
34,000....91
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1,000....86½
5,000....86⅝
Bkl R T gold 5s
2,000....103¼
5s, 1918
11,000....99⅞
1,000....99⅝
4,000....99⅞
3,000....99⅝
ref conv 4s
25,000....89⅝
5,000....89¼
20,000....89½
14,000....89⅝
10,000....89½
18,000....89⅝
32,000....89¾
11,000....89⅞
5,000....90
6,000....89⅞
1,000s6f....89⅝
1,000....89¼
Buff, Roch, & Pitt con 4½s
1,000....104
Bush Ter Bldgs gtd 5s
1,000....87½
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
15,000....103
Cent Leather 5s
4,000....99⅝
1,000....99⅝
2,000....99⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
3,000....94
10,000....93¼
Ches & O fund 5s
4,000....99½
1,000....100
con 5s
2,000....107¼
conv 4½s
5,000....81
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000....93⅝
2,000....93⅝
joint 4s
57,000....97¼
3,000....97⅛
Ill div 3½s
9,000....85⅝
Ill div 4s
2,000....95½
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
1,000....30½
Chi Gas Lt & C 1st 5s
5,000....103⅜
Chi Gt West 4s
12,000....74
8,000....73¾
C, M & S P 4s, '34
30,000....91⅝
conv 4½s
13,000....101⅜
1,000....101⅛
18,000....101
27,000....100½
Chi & N W con 7s
2,000....102
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
12,000....78⅝
20,000....78
5,000....77½
deb 5s
30,000....75
2,000....74½
3,000....74⅝
26,000....75
5,000....75¼
1,000....75
C, R I & P R R 4s
30,000....29¼
5,000....29¼
3,000....29⅜
10,000....29½
9,000....29⅜
5,000....29⅝
5,000....29½
10,000....29⅝
13,000....29¼
52,000....29⅜
Clev Short L 4½s
5,000....95⅝
2,000....95⅝
2,000....95¼
Consol Coal, Md, 1st ref 5s
2,000....89½
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
11,000....99
Den & R G 1st & ref 5s
5,000....56
10,000s20f....56
5,000....56
1,000s20f....55⅝
con 4½s
1,000s20f....87
Den & R G con 4s
2,000....79½
Den & R G Imp 5s
5,000s20f....83
Det City Gas 5s
1,000....100½
Det Edison 5s
1,000....103
Dist Sec Corp 5s
5,000....59½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
2,000....108⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000....84
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000....73
Erie cv 4s, Series A
2,000....71⅜
2,000....71⅝
Series B
51,000....70½
4,000....70⅝
23,000....70¼
1,000....71
Ft Worth & D C 1st 6s
2,000....105⅜
Gen Motors 6s
5,000....101
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
5,000....100⅞
Insp Con Copper conv 6s
10,000....100
1,000s6f....100
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000....77½
5,000....77⅜
13,000....77¼
5,000....77⅜
11,000....77½
5,000....77¼
2,000....77⅛
1,000....77¼
Int R T 1st & ref 5s
17,000....99
1,000....98½
Int Stm P 5s
2,000s20f....46
6,000....46
13,000....45
Kana & M 2d 5s
5,000....98½
Kan C So 5s
2,000....95⅝
2,000....95½
Ky Cent 4s
1,000....89⅝
Ligg & M 7s
1,000....126½
1,000....126
22,000....125
Ligg & M 5s
1,000s5f....101¼
Lorill Co 7s
10,000....126
2,000....126½
Lorill Co 5s
1,000....100½
Louis & N unif 4s
11,000....96
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
5,000....104¼
Mer Mar col trust 4½s
1,000....52½
4,000....52⅝
1,000....52½
2,000....52¼
Milw, Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s
1,000....92½
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
1,000....75
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
13,000....95
Mo Pac cv 5s
5,000....63
Mtge Bond 5s
4,000....100
Mont Power 5s, Series A
1,600....98
Nat Tube 5s
1,000....100
New Orl, Mobile & Chi 5s
1,000....41½
5,000....40
1,000....40½
426,000....39½
5,000....41¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s
3,000....82½
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
1,000....94⅝
registered
1,000....94⅝
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
1,000....109¼
N Y Rys adj 5s
16,000....53½
2,000....53⅝
1,000....53⅝
9,000....53⅝
2,000....53¼
20,000....53⅝
2,000....53¼
5,000....53⅝
5,000....54
51,000....54⅝
16,000....54
5,000....53⅞
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000....76
1,000....75⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000....97⅞
2,000....97⅝
Norf & W con 4s
2,000s20f....95⅝
conv 4½s
18,000....105
Norf & W div 4s
12,000....90⅞
North Pac 4s
6,000....94⅞
10,000s20f....94⅞
10,000....94⅞
North Pac 3s
13,000....67
2,000....66⅞
registered
500....64
Ore S L 1st 6s
2,000....110¼
Ore S L 1st con 5s
500....107¼
1,000....107⅝
500....107⅛
Pac T & T 5s
1,000....97⅛
1,000....96⅞
5,000....96⅞
1,000....96⅞
Penn cv 3½s
46,000....99⅛
20,000....99
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
2,000....101
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 3½s
1,000....92
Public Serv Corp s fund 5s
5,000....89⅞
Ray Cons 1st 6s
2,000....113¼
7,000....112
Rdg gen 4s
5,000....95⅝
2,000....95⅝
29,000....95⅝
8,000....95
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000....94⅝
10,000....94
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000....101½
unif & ref 4s
1,000....76
River & G 4s
11,000....74
St L & M Bdge 5s
2,000....102
St L & S F R R ref 4s
3,000....68⅝
17,000....68⅝
1,000....68½
4,000....68⅝
21,000....68⅞
1,000....68⅝
St L S W con 4s
5,000....68½
5,000....68
5,000....68½
St P & Kan C S Line 1st 4½s
10,000....76
Seab A L ref 4s
5,000....74¼
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
4,000....98
So Pac conv 4s
1,000....85⅝
1,000....85⅝
16,000....85⅝
16,000....85⅝
20,000....85½
cv 5s, sub rcts 2d inst paid
10,000....101¼
full paid
31,000....101¼
1,000....101⅛
22,000....101⅛
9,000....101⅛
10,000....101⅛
31,000....101⅛
20,000....101⅛
59,000....101¼
39,000....101⅝
80,000....101⅝
3,000....101⅛
500....101⅝
60,000....101⅝
30,000....101
1,000....101¼
45,000....101
100,000....100⅞
37,000....100⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000....92
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000....105
So Ry gen 4s
4,000....73¼
9,000....73⅜
M & O col 4s
1,000....81
Tex Co conv 6s
10,000....102¼
Third Av adj 5s
3,000....79
6,000....79¼
25,000....79¼
500....79⅝
11,000....79¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
18,000....97¼
4,000....97⅞
conv 4s
20,000....91⅝
5,000....91
U S R & Imp 5s
3,000....83½
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....102⅞
5,000....102⅝
U S Steel Corp, sink fund 5s
15,000....102⅞
2,000....103
8,000....102⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000....96⅝
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
1,000....98⅝
3,000....98⅝
Va & Sow con 5s
1,000....92½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
2,000....51
8,000....50½
10,000....50¼
4,000....50
Wab P Ter 1st 4s Cent Trust Ctfs
2,000....7¾
Western Elec 5s
2,000....101⅝
1,000....101⅝
Western Md 4s
4,000....63½
West Shore 4s
1,000....94⅝
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s
5,000....95½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
10,000....75
Win & S P 1st 7s
1,000....106⅝
Wis Cen gen 4s
5,000....88½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½
4s, c, 1925	110	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	99	103
Allis Chal.	10	10½
Am Ag Ch pf.	93	95
A B S pf.	73½	77
A B S & F	88⅛	90½
Do pf.	134	138
A C & F pf.	114	117¼
Am C pf.	60	63½
Am Coal.	80	100
Am C Pr.	83	85
Do pf.	105	106
Am Cot O pf.	92½	94½
A H & L.	4	4½
Do pf.	20	21
Am L pf.	26	29
A Loc pf.	99⅞	101
Am Malt.	5	6¼
Do pf.	41	44
A S pf. B.	82	84
Am Sn pf.	104	108
Am St Fd.	30	31
Am S Ref pf.	111	113½
A T & C.	50	61
Am Wr Pa pf.	10¼	12
Assets R.	..	15
Bald L pf.	105¼	107½
B & O pf.	80⅞	81⅝
Batop M.	½	⅝
Beth S pf.	82¾	85
Brown Sh.	35	42
Do pf.	84	90
B, R & P.	100	113½
Do pf.	116¼	135
Canada So.	57½	..
Case (J I) pf.	80¾	90
C R R of N J.	300	320
C & S A Tel	105	106¼
Chi & Alt.	..	9½
Do pf.	13	24⅞
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W pf.	170	183
Chi, St P, M & Om.	125	140
Do pf.	135	145
C, C, C & St L	22	40
Do pf.	..	51½
Cluett-P	65	67½
Do pf.	100	100⅛
Col F & I pf.	128¼	180
C & S 1st pf.	40	42
Do 2d pf.	32	40
Corn P R pf.	62	64
Crex Carp.	66	76
Cub-Am S.	..	30
Do pf.	..	84
D & Co pf.	93⅞	94⅜
D, L & W.	396	402
D & R G.	10⅝	11⅛
Do pf.	17¼	18½
D M & Ft D	3½	..
Do pf.	9	..
Det Ed.	113	114½
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Det U Ry.	..	71
D, S S & A	4	5
Do pf.	8	11
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	85
Erie 2d pf.	35	36½
F M & S.	8	14½
Do pf.	32	36⅞
Gen Ch.	165	180
Do pf.	108⅝	110
Hav E Ry, L & P.	70	79
Do pf.	..	95
Helme (G W) Co.	155	170
Do pf.	108	117
Hock Val.	125	..
Homest'ke.	114	116
Ill Cent.	110	112½
Inger-R	105	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	6	9½
Do pf.	20	25
Int H pf.	118	..
Int H Cor, ex div.	102	105
Do pf.	114	..
Int Paper.	8	8¼
Int St P.	4	6
Do pf.	..	15
Iowa Cent.	6	7
Do pf.	13	19
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	73
Kayser (J) & Co.	89	92
Do 1st pf	109½	114
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	38	..
Kresge(SS) Co.	92	97
Do pf.	102¼	103
Lack Steel.	32	34
Lacl Gas.	93⅞	95
Do pf.	90	102
L E & W.	5⅝	9
Do pf.	11	19
Ligg & M.	214	216½
Do pf.	115	117
Long Isl'd.	30	36
L-W B 1st pf.	102	105¼
Do 2d pf.	91	95
M'kay Cos pf.	66	68
Man Elev.	129½	130½
Mer Mar.	2½	3¼
Mex P pf.	..	85
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L pf.	26	27
M, St P & S S M l l	79	82¼
M, K & T pf.	37	39
M P 1st pf.	103⅝	..
M Wd pf.	110	120
N, C & St L	135	140
Nat B pf.	125½	128
Nat En pf.	76	88
Nat Lead.	45¼	48½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	27½	35
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y, C & St L.	36	40
Do 1st pf	92	100
Do 2d pf.	65	80
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf.	..	26
Norf So.	26½	35
North Am.	72	75
N O T & Light	64	64¾
Ont Min.	2¼	2⅝
Pabst B pf.	95	102
Pac Coast.	75	90
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf.	75	90
P T & Tel pf.	86½	90¼
Peo & E.	5	7
Pett-Mull.	20	27
Do 1st pf	..	99
Phelps-D	175	..
Phila Co.	78	84
Do 6 p c pf	83	90
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	100
Pitts S pf.	85	92
P'man Co.	154	154⅝
Quicksilver	1	2
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
Ry St Spr pf.	90	98
Rdg 1st pf	88⅛	90
Do 2d pf.	86	89
Rumely(M) Co.	9	10¼
St L & S F 1st pf.	7	14
St L S W.	20½	21
Sears-R pf.	121⅛	122½
S-S S & I.	26	30
Do pf.	84¼	..
So P R S.	30	..
Do pf.	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	72	85
St'd Mill.	34	35½
Do pf.	60	63½
T P L Tr.	98	105
T, St L & West	7	10
Do pf.	12¼	15⅛
T C R T pf.	126⅝	..
Und Type pf.	105⅝	113
U B & P pf.	20	23
Un Dr G.	..	50
U S Exp.	73	77
U S I A.	16	30
Do pf.	80	85
U S R & Imp	57	60½
Vand R R.	..	80
Va I. C & Coke	40	50
Va R & P.	47¾	50
Do pf.	87½	..
Vul Det.	6⅝	11
Do pf.	22⅝	35
Wabash	¾	⅞
Do pf.	3½	4
W Md pf.	30	40
Weym-B	215	300
Do pf.	110	120
W & L E 1st pf.	14	16
Do 2d pf.	4	6¾
W'w'th (F W) pf.	113⅞	115⅞

Bank of Bombay Rate Reduced.

BOMBAY, June 25.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was reduced from 4 to 3 per cent. today.

July Interest

On the first of next month there will be heavy interest and dividend disbursements, a portion of which at least will be invested.

In anticipation of this we have prepared a special list of offerings from which it will be possible to select securities adapted to almost any investment requirements.

We will be glad to send a copy of this circular on request.

Ask for circular A-669

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office 33 Lombard St., E. C.

MUNICIPAL BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX AND FROM ALL ATTENDING OBLIGATIONS

City of Los Angeles
California
4½% Bonds

Dated May 1, 1913
Due annually May 1, 1920 to 1952

Prices according to maturity
To yield 4.40%

Descriptive Circular on Application

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
Denver San Francisco Los Angeles London

Municipal Bonds
To Yield from 4.07% to 4.45%
Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

		To Yield
$14,000	New York City (West Farms) 7s. Due March 2002-2113	4.45%
20,000	Buffalo, N. Y., Reg. 4s. Due August 1, 1929	4.07%
30,000	Jamestown, N. Y., Reg. 4.45%. Due July 1, 1914-1924	4¼%
40,000	Madison County, N. Y., Reg. 4½s. Due February 1, 1916-1924	4.10%
50,000	San Antonio, Texas, 5s. Due September 1946-1953	4⅜%
36,000	Village of Cambridge, N. Y., 4.95%. Due July 1, 1914-1943	4¼%
17,000	Village of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Reg. 4½s. June 1, 1919-1943	4¼%
30,000	Elmira Heights, N. Y., School 4.40s. Due July 1917-1931	4¼%

Full descriptions on application

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago
HIGGINSON & CO., London

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member of the New York Clearing House Association
Main Office: 166 MONTAGUE ST. - *Fulton Street Office:* 569 FULTON ST.
Invites the Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Estates and Corporations. Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on demand and time deposits.

TRUSTEES:
CHARLES F. BASSETT, UNION N. BETHELL, JOSEPH E. BROWN, WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, ISAAC H. CARY, J. HERBERT CASE, CHARLES B. DENNY, CROWELL HADDEN, HENRY HENTZ, WILLIAM G. LOW, HENRY H. MALLORY, EDWIN S. MARSTON, JAMES L. MORGAN, ALBRO J. NEWTON, GEORGE M. OLCOTT, LOWELL M. PALMER, EDGAR PALMER, CHARLES A. PEABODY, CHARLES J. PEABODY, JAMES H. POST, GEORGE H. PRENTISS, FRANK DAY TUTTLE, WILLIAM H. WALLACE, ROBERT B. WOODWARD, ARTHUR KING WOOD, *President*

$500,000
Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad Co.
(New York Railways System)
First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
due 1943

A direct lien on perpetual franchise and 1,000-year lease, securing right to operate between the Battery and 59th Street, via Broadway and Seventh Avenue.

Price and details on request

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
New York
Chicago, Hartford.

In exchange for the above, we will pay par and interest to maturity (viz.: $1,025) for Broadway Surface 2d 5's due July 1, 1914

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. You can open a savings share account with $1 or more. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY
BOSTON
Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable July 1, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record June 25, 1914. Checks will be mailed.
WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

The Washington Water Power Co.
Spokane, Washington, June 13, 1914.
A quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent. has been declared, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record June 13th, 1914.
D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

DIVIDENDS.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.
New York, June 24, 1914.
A semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Wednesday, July 29th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, July 3rd, 1914. A semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the "M. S. & N. I. Guaranteed Stock" has been declared payable on Saturday, Aug. 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, July 3rd, 1914.
For the purpose of a Special Meeting of the stockholders, to be held on Monday, July 20th, 1914, the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, July 3rd, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, July 21st, 1914.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
June 18th, 1914.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record June 20th, 1914. The transfer books to close June 20th, 1914, and reopen July 1, 1914.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance — 300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1914 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1914, interest at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of July, 1914, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before July 10, 1914, will draw interest from July 1.
ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (110th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum Credited July 1, 1914, and payable on and after Thursday, July 16, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1914.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(INCORPORATED IN 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST DIVIDEND SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws, at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of **THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.** per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after July 20, 1914.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1914.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
126th Semi-Annual Dividend
June 9, 1914.
The Trustees of this institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on or after July 20th, 1914.
Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1914, will draw interest from July 1, 1914.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Sec'y.
ARTHUR STILES, Asst. Sec'y.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, 1914.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1914.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 4th, 1914.
—NOTICE—
Deposits to draw interest from July 1st or Oct. 1st or Jan. 1st or Apr. 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY.
TO THE HOLDERS OF INVESTMENT GOLD BONDS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Trust Agreement of the Childs Real Estate Company with the Guardian Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated 1st day of September, 1909, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption:

SERIES A.
4, 13, 40, 56, 75, 77, 82, 103, 104, 118, 166, 167, 171, 173, 176, 193, 225, 233, 234, 265, 274, 285, 300, 322, 327, 329, 359, 433, 446, 450, 477, 515, 521, 538, 546, 551, 573, 623, 683, 684, 717, 778, 797, 801, 819.

SERIES B.
3, 5, 168, 169, 187, 339, 344, 384, 430, 481, 510, 530, 531,

and will be redeemed at 110% of the face value thereof and accrued interest on the 1st day of September, 1914, out of funds to be provided for that purpose, at the office of the Empire Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on which date interest will cease on the above numbered bonds.
CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
By SAMUEL S. CHILDS, President.
Dated New York City, June 10, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
EDWARD EARL, President.
Dated June 24th, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF BOSTON, located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. R. WHITTEMORE, Cashier.
Dated May 28, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BERING SEA COMPANY:
In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of this company held on May 22d, 1914, as prescribed in the By-Laws, a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Bering Sea Company is hereby called to be held at the principal office of the company, No. 91 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on July 13th, 1914, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to dissolve the corporation, pursuant to Section 209 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York.
Dated, New York, June 10th, 1914.
BERING SEA COMPANY,
M. COUGHLIN, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of Daniel Buhre & Co., Inc., for the election of Officers and Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 277 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, July 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
DONALD M. BAKER, Secretary.

NEW HAVEN PROTEST TO MASSACHUSETTS

Directors Say General Assembly Would Make B. & M. Shares Unsalable.

BLOCKS U. S. AGREEMENT

New York, Ontario & Western Omits and Other Companies Reduce Their Annual Dividends.

The agreement reached by the Directors of the New Haven Road with the Attorney General of the United States last March, under the t erms of which the New Haven was to avoid a suit under the Anti-Trust act in return for a promise to dispose of the control of various steamship, trolley, and railroad properties within a given time, threatens to be upset by an unexpected demand on the part of the Massachusetts Legislature. As a result the Directors of the New Haven decided yesterday to notify the Massachusetts State authorities that if the bill authorizing the company to sell its Boston & Maine stock passes in its present form the railroad will accept a Federal suit in preference to the proposed enabling law.

The agreement with the Washington authorities provided that the Boston & Maine shares should be sold through a liquidating committee. Chairman Howard Elliott called attention yesterday to the fact that the Governor of Massachusetts, with a representative of the Public Service Commission, took part in all of the negotiations and accepted the terms agreed upon between the Department of Justice and the company. Now the General Assembly has incorporated a provision in the enabling act making it possible for the State to take over the Boston & Maine stock at any time at a price to be fixed by agreement or by the courts. This provision in the opinion of the New Haven board makes it impossible to find a market for the Boston & Maine at a fair price. Mr. Elliott said yesterday that the Directors were greatly disappointed at the eleventh hour hitch in the arrangements for carrying out the agreement for avoiding prosecution.

The decision to notify the Massachusetts authorities that the company would not sell its Boston & Maine stock under terms proposed was reached at the end of a prolonged meeting in the Grand Central Terminal officers yesterday, which lasted from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M. The board received at the meeting the May earnings statement, showing a gain of $161,000 in net in face of a loss of $246,000 in gross.

Protest to Commonwealth.

The boardvoted to send the following statement to the Governor of Massachusetts, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, as the unanimous decision of the Directors:

Shortly after the change in the management of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which was effected Sept. 2, 1913, Mr. Elliott learned that the Attorney General of the United States felt it his duty to bring suit against the company under the Sherman law for the purpose of ending the combination of railroads, steamship lines, and trolley lines, which, in his judgment, created a restraint of trade in New England.

The management of the New Haven Company, while not agreeing with the Attorney General in his construction of the law, was anxious not to engage in a conflict with the United States, and therefore sought to reach an agreement with the Attorney General which would avoid it. After protracted negotiations, in which the Governor of Massachusetts and Mr. Anderson, a member of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission, participated freely and were consulted at every stage in relation to Boston & Maine matters, an arrangement was reached in March which was approved by the representatives of Massachusetts just named. This agreement was submitted to the stockholders of the New Haven Company and by them approved at a special meeting called to consider the subject. The various steps in the progress of the negotiations were made public from time to time so that every one concerned might have ample opportunity to consider the problem in all its aspects.

The arrangement thus approved required the appointment of liquidators charged with the duty of selling the Boston & Maine stock held for the benefit of the New Haven Company by the Boston Railroad Holding Company, and shortly after the approval of the stockholders had been given Mr. Elliott addressed a letter to the Governor of Massachusetts, asking him to request of the Legislature the passage of a law giving the consent of the Commonwealth to this sale of the Boston & Maine stock, such legislation being necessary, as the existing law forbids a sale of the Boston & Maine stock held by the Boston Railroad Holding Company without such consent.

Makes Shares Unsalable.

During the negotiations everything suggested as necessary to protect the public interest was accepted by the representatives of the New Haven Company. It is now proposed that Massachusetts attach to its consent the condition, never before suggested, that there be stamped on each certificate a provision that the shares represented by it shall always remain subject to be taken by the Commonwealth at a price to be fixed by agreement or by a court.

"This provision makes the shares unsaleable in the opinion of the company's Directors and of every comptent authority on such questions whom the management has been able to consult, and so far as these shares are concerned, places the company in a worse position that if it were compelled to sell them by a decree of the Federal Court after the decision of all questions against the company, for the shares would be sold free from any such condition. Unless the stock can be sold at a fair price within the limited time allowed by the agreement with the United States the shareholders of the New Haven will sustain a gerat loss and this provision prevents such a sale and defeats the purpose of the Uni ted States unless it is accomplished at a serious loss to the company.

"As trustees for the company, for its owners and its creditors the Directors cannot accept the proposed conditions. While the bill appears to authorize them to sell the Boston & Maine stock, it does not do so in fact. Much as they may regret the necessity of recourse to the courts, they are left no option in this matter if the bill passes in its present form."

Some Dividends Omitted.

Directors of the New York, Ontario & Western, which is owned by the New Haven, voted yesterday to omit the annual dividend on account of poor earnings. A preliminary statement for the current year, with June results estimated, made the surplus for the year $620,000, which compares with $1,211,000 for the previous year. The board issued this statement explaining its decision:

This result is due to decreases in every class of freight traffic and in revenue from express business, coupled with large increases in wagesto employes.

In view of uncertainty as to railroad rates, the unsatisfactory financial and business conditions prevailing and the necessity of carrying, until conditions warrant permanent funding, expenditures for improvements, and additions which the road felt compelled to make, the Directors conocluded that no distribution of earnings should be made, believing that the credit of the company would be strengthened and the best interests of the stock and bond holders conserved.

Yesterday's meetings of the various New Haven interests were not all gloom, however. It was announced that as the direct result of a little uplift due to an unusually large business in clams, the New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard & Nantucket Company had been able to declare a dividend of $14,000. The Housatonic Power Company declared no dividend, although it has a surplus of $100,000. This company paid $120,000 in 1913, but it has large expenditures to make out of earnings in the near future. The Connecticut Company declared a dividend of 2¾ per cent., making 3¾ per cent. for the year, the same as for 1913.

The New England Steamship Company declared no dividend either, but its deficit for the current year will be only $180,000, as against $355,000 for last year. The Central New England declared 4 per cent. on its preferred stock. The Hartford & New York Transportation Company declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. The Rhode Island Company will pay no dividend, having earned only 3 per cent., as against 6 per cent. a year ago. The New England Navigation Company declared a payment of 2½ per cent., compared to 3½ per cent. a year ago.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

I. NOVICK & CO.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against I. Novick & Co., manufacturers of cloaks, suits, and raincoats, at 133 West Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: Max L. Rosenstein, $252; Gertrude Brafman, $556, and Joe Ubelman, $103; H. Abrams, $193; J. B. Kelly, $216, and S. S. Couvissor, $300, all on assigned claims. Judge Mayer appointed Malcolm Sundheimer receiver with a bond of $2,500. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $5,000. The business was started in 1903, and there have been various partners since. They were reputed to own a motion picture theatre at Bath Beach, on which it was said they obtained $7,000 on mortgage in March last to put in the business.

ANNIE PISER, dealer in millinery at 264 West 125th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $28,534 and assets $778, consisting of stock, $500; fixtures, $275, and cash, $3. Among the creditors are Henry Marcus, Olean, N. Y., $7,800; Robert Scoble, $3,500; Morris Shear, $3,000; Ida Shear, $2,200, all for loans, and C. Callman, $4,666, merchandise. She has been in this line of business for thirty years.

THE UTILITY PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY of 216 William Street has filed schedules showing liabilities $109,428 and assets $62,543, consisting of plant, $46,850; accounts, $13,617; claim, $1,062; stock, $1,000, and cash, $4. Among the creditors are Charles A. Jenney, $49,381; Underwriter Print and Publishing Company, $15,570; James F. Ringland, $9,454, and Whitlock Printing Press Manufacturing Company, $8,000, secured.

KEYSTONE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY of 28 East Eighty-fifth Street has filed schedules which show liabilities of $50,904 and assets of $37,702, consisting of stock, $10,000; accounts, $24,884; office furniture, $200; horse and trucks, $1,000; cash, $118, and claims, $1,500. Among the creditors are Candee, Smith & Howland, $16,000, secured; Julie E. Emerson, $5,208, and the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company, $3,228, secured.

L. A. STUDIOS, INC., of 251 West Forty-second Street, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $1,688 and assets of $2,790, consisting of stock and fixtures, $2,000; accounts, $140; claims, $600, and cash in bank, $50.

IDA ALTSCHULER.—Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for Ida Altschuler, dealer in hardware, at 1,763 Southern Boulevard.

FRED H. STAAB.—Judge Mayer has appointed Francis A. Winslow of Yonkers receiver for Fred H. Staab, a liquor dealer, at Mount Vernon, with authority to carry on the business for thirty days.

BELLMER H. FORCE, a printer, of 260 West Broadway, has made an assignment to John A. Morison. The business was started in 1878.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass.—S. W. Loomis & Co., manufacturer of clothes, petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $27,082; assets, $20,893.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albro, Stephen V.—E. Badt, $388.
Albro, Stephen V., and Albro Co.—E. Badt, $485.
Alvis, Isaac—H. M. Gidden, $974.
Assuschkewitz, Abraham and Sachari—J. Vorhaus & Sons, $3,071.
Bickle, Jacob F.—J. Leypoldt, $115.
Berger, Harry A.—S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co., Inc., $609.
Berman, Henry—M. Posnick, $136.
Clopsee, Theresa—Gansevoort Beef and Provision Co., $139.
Coppola, Michael, and Joseph Marino—L. Belviso, $463.
Christie, William L.—E. Margolies, $177.
Cole, William E.—L. Joseph et al., $131.
Cleary, James C.—M. B. Brandagee, $761.
Carpenter, Flora M.—Leon Rheims Co., $171.
Cantey, Hamilton B.—C. Caldwell, $166.
Diamond, Nathan, and Louis Rosenberg—H. Koehler & Co., $205.
Donnelly, William F.—White Steel Sanitary Furniture Co., $170.
Duntze, George D.—J. R. Jones, $118.
Duval, William H.—S. Frank, $6,137.
Elliott, James M., Jr.—M. S. Paine, $579.
Fennell, Robert—J. C. Schilling, $131.
Feuerstein, Henry—E. De Graudmont, $101.
Farrell, Katherine G.—Dry Dock Savings Institution, $3,216.
Firestone, Charles—H. Hollander, $542.
Finkelstein, Rosie—M. B. Wolowitz, $454.
Gutzmann, Otto—J. Obergefell, $588.
Goldsborough, Richard F.—Matthews T. Goldsborough, Jr., costs, $107.
Grossman, David—A. Futterer, $244.
Hinze, Hans—G. Weiderman, $309.
Hogan, Cornelius, J.—I. W. Bernheim et al., $220.
Held, Jacob—R. W. Milbank et al., $206.
Hayman, Melville—A. C. Weingarten, $115.
Heissenbuttel, Adele—M. C. Meagher, costs, $471.
Knapp, Clyde D.—Pascoe Apartment House Co., $1,538.
Kreckel, Bernhardt—K. Krockel, costs, $103.
Kozolka, Rudolph—D. Coulter et al., $622.
Laskey, Andrew D.—First National Bank of Amityville, $131.
Lien, Philip, & Hyman Levy—J. N. Parker et al., $2,842.
Murray, Thomas F.—M. Loew, $119.
Marks, Murry M.—S. Rosenthal et al., $891.
Olanoff, Morris, Harris Feinn & Daniel Feinn—G. D. Earnest, $184.
Oberstbrink, August—W. Werrer, $130.
Panigada, John, and Henry Sugarman—G. Bozzonetti, $778.
Queen, Emmet—Renault Freres Selling Branch, Inc., $6,359.
Richardson, Leander—E. F. Sullivan et al., $133.
Redack, Samuel, & William Richwit—Manhattan Hotel Co., $391.
Rainier, Charles G.—A. H. Merritt, $196.
Rosenblum, Samuel—P. Roth, costs, $138.
Siegel, Fred, John Gottlieb, & Louis Mendelson—Larkin Lumber Co., $147.
Speirs, Charles H.—G. Rubino, $161.
Sauer, Marie, adm.—B. A. Schwille, $473.
Small, Philip L.—Maryland Casualty Co., $273.
Saffion, Mary—D. Marsland, costs, $106.
Schwab, Conrad—Lewis De Groff & Son, $321.
Sisserson, William—L. Robson, $114.
Strauss, Abraham—J. M. Levine, $1,241.
Stallo, Edmund K.—Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, $63,760.
Saltsieder, Frederick W., Walter H. and Herbert G.—I. Saltzsieder, costs, $124.
Tames, Chaskel—J. H. Coggershall, $480.
Travis, Charles—Realty Purchase Sales and Trading Co., $142.
Vuillequez, Emma and Louis—Union Building Co., $119.
Williams, August—Carter, Black & Ayers, $189.
Winterstein, Nettie, adm.—City of N. Y., costs, $112.
Waechter, Frank—Great Centres Realty Co., $247.
Wall, Lelia D.—J. W. Cushman & Co., $385.
Wistozky, Isaac—A. Altman, $206.
Greenwich Stores, Inc.—Otis Elevator Co., $100.
Sixty-seventh Street Amusement Co.—M. E. Chieff, $379.
Price Co.—G. W. Bowen et al., $308.
Connery & Co., Inc.—Pascoe Apartment House Co., $1,538.
Schnur Liquor Co., Inc.—Gibson Distilling Co., $487.
Bauman Model Co.—D. Kline, $102.
Elk Steam Laundry Co., Inc.—A. Ehsler, $228.
Century Tire Co.—A. T. Mason, costs, $409.
I. Koscherek, Inc.—Robert G. Lowry & Son, $321.
Union Park Development Co.—B. J. Kline, $654.
Holm Building Corporation—T. J. Flood, $801.
Official Information Bureau, Inc.—J. K. Fitch, $7,571.
Knox Terpezone Co. of America and Knox Terpezone Co.—Terpezone Co., $1,513.
Minswer Realty Co., Inc., M. William Minsky and Louis Minsky—W. A. Thomas, $134.
National Association of Employing Lithographers, Frank A. Stecher, President; Horace Reed, Treasurer, and Robert M. Donaldson, Chairman, &c.—Sackett & Wilhelm Lithographing and Printing Co. et al., costs, $258.
Same—Werther-Rausch Co. et al., costs, $258.

In Bronx County.

Anderson, Joseph, and Nathan Greenman—M. Palefsky, $119.
Bronx Lodge, No. 1,002, Loyal Order of Moose, Inc.—E. J. Blatter, $119.
Fowler, Eleanor J., and William J. Fowler—B. S. B. Ziegel, $2,251.
Gottlieb, John; Louis Mendelson, and Fred Siegel—Larkin Lumber Co., $147.
Goldenthal, Leon, and Wolf Goldenthal—A. Mandel, $163.
Goldenthal, Wolf—A. Mandel, $214.
Johnson, Arland—B. Nraunstein, $214.
Jacobson, J. Martin—Rockland and Rockport Lime Co., $598.
Knox, William J.—G. Schwartz, $119.
Lowenstein, Alice, and Moses Lowenstein—Northern Bank of New York, $1,145.
M. Di Menna Construction Co., Inc.—D. Seebeck, $162.
Wapnik, Max; Boston Hat Co., and Benjamin Kaplowitz—J. Halperin et al., $304.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Riverside Bank—C. Schreiber, Jan. 14, 1907, $578.
Same—Same, May 22, 1907, $102.
Seligman, Emanuel—Export Flour and Feed Co., May 16, 1914, $149.
Steurer, Charles D., and Steuer Publishing Co.—Lawyers Advertising Co., May 18, 1912, $1,405.
Sugarman, Solomon C., and Solomon Geilich—I. N. Wolfson, May 29, 1908, $235.
Shapiro, Barnet—M. Levenson, Oct. 10, 1907, (vacated,) $789.
Ehrhart, E. Nelson—F. B. Goodliffe, Dec. 17, 1913, $472.
Feldman, Israel, and Fannie Cohen—People, &c., March 20, 1914, $500.
Hazard, Rene, and Coraline A.—R. J. Rattray, Jan. 23, 1914, $2,746.
Gross, Beckey, and Feige Gitter—B. Handelman, Dec. 16, 1913, $251.
Cox, Mary C.—I. Friedman, Oct. 18, 1913, $158.
Canavan, Michael J., David Deigan, and Adin G. Pierce Co.—C. Oddo, March 2, 1914, $5,620.
Cohen, Elias A.—S. J. Freidin et al., April 7, 1914, $503.
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.—L. Day, June 3, 1914, $610.
Ostro, Leo E., and Bertha L.—J. Shapiro, May 22, 1914, $109.

TO COPY LAWS OF 1648.

H. E. Huntington Lends His $25,000 Book to Harvard.

Henry E. Huntington has lent to the Law School of Harvard University his copy of the Massachusetts Colonial Laws of 1648. This was the first printed collection of laws in the Massachusetts Bay colony, as the Body of Liberties of 1641 apparently was never printed as a whole.

Only 600 copies of the Laws of 1648 were issued, and this work soon became a rarity, even being regarded for a long time as a lost book. A copy was finally found in a small private library in England. It was obtained by a country book dealer, who sold it to Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, the well-known London auctioneers. It next passed into the possession of E. Dwight Church of Brooklyn, owner of one of the finest collections of Americana in existence.

After Mr. Church's death his library was sold en bloc, through George D. Smith, to Mr. Huntington. The copy of the Massachusetts Colonial Laws is said to have cost Mr. Church $25,000, and this price was not deemed excessive, as, so far as known, it is the only example extant.

Mr. Huntington has heretofore refused all requests to allow the work to be reprinted, but he has now granted permission to the authorities of the Harvard Law School to copy it so that the students may be enabled to make use of it.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

After a moderate early decline which carried prices down ⅜@½c, the market rallied, and at the close was ⅛@⅜c net higher. Cash wheat was irregular; No. 2 hard Winter quoted at 92¾c. cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 87¼c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 97¾c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 99c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	89 1-16	88⅜	89 1-16	89	98⅝
September.	87⅝	87 3-16	87⅝	87¾	97⅝
December..	..	..	90½	90¼	99⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	79½	78⅝	79¼	79⅛	90⅜
September.	79¼	78⅜	79	78⅞	90⅝
December..	82¼	81⅝	82⅛	81¾	93

CORN.

Longs sold heavily during the day, and prices at the close were ¼ to 1c net lower. The cash demand in the West was irregular, and in some cases prices were a cent a bushel lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 76½c, cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	68¾	67⅝	68	68⅞	60½
September..	67	66	66⅛	67⅛	61⅝
December...	57⅜	57	57⅛	57⅝	58¾

OATS.

The local cash market was barely steady. Standard white, 45@45½c; No. 2, 45¼@46c; No. 3, 44½@45c; No. 4, 44@44¼c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@46½c; fancy clipped white, 46@47½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	38½	38	38¼	38⅛	40⅝
September..	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛	37¾	41⅝
December...	38½	38⅛	38¼	38¾	42⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and irregular, pork showing a good rally from an early decline, while lard and ribs were inclined to be heavy.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.07	10.02	10.02	10.07	11.10
September ...	10.20	10.17	10.17	10.22	11.27
Ribs—					
July	11.52	11.45	11.50	11.47	11.67
September ...	11.57	11.47	11.50	11.52	11.75
Pork—					
July	20.95	20.72	20.95	20.75	20.77
September ...	20.05	19.95	20.00	20.07	20.60

COTTONSEED OIL.

Price changes were narrow, the market closing steady at a net advance of 1 point to a decline of 1 point.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.18@ ..	7.10
June	..	..	7.15@ ..	7.11
July	7.21	7.20	7.21@7.22	7.21
August	7.43	7.41	7.42@7.43	7.42
September ...	7.48	7.47	7.48@7.49	7.48
October	7.32	7.31	7.31@7.33	7.32
November	6.99	6.99	6.98@7.00	6.98
December			6.88@6.90	6.87
January	6.89	6.88	6.88@6.90	6.88

COTTON.

Early gains were followed by reactions, and while the final tone was steady, last prices were from 1 to 7 points net lower. July led the decline, notwithstanding a continued steady demand from some of the leading spot interests, and the market sold about 5 to 9 points net lower in the late trading.

Southern spot markets were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling uplands; sales, 100 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	12.56@12.60	12.63
July	12.75	12.59	12.62@12.63	12.68
August	12.60	12.66	12.68@12.70	12.72
September ...	12.64	12.55	12.54@12.55	12.55
October	12.63	12.50	12.52@12.53	12.55
November	12.50	12.50	12.40@12.42	12.42
December	12.65	12.53	12.54@12.55	12.50
January	12.54	12.41	12.42@12.43	12.47
March	12.58	12.46	12.46@12.47	12.51
April	..	..	12.64@12.66	12.69
May	12.80	12.69	12.69@12.70	12.74

COFFEE.

Stop-loss orders were uncovered as the market declined and prices showed losses of about ⅜c from the high point of the month.

The local spot market was inactive and easier with Rio 7 quoted at 9c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.48@8.49	8.53
July	8.54	8.45	8.48@8.49	8.54
August	..	..	8.58@8.59	8.64
September ...	8.74	8.64	8.68@8.69	8.74
October	8.75	8.74	8.77@8.78	8.83
November	8.88	8.88	8.87@8.88	8.93
December	8.98	8.92	8.97@8.98	9.03
January	9.03	9.00	9.01@9.02	9.07
February	..	..	9.03@9.05	9.09
March	9.08	9.00	9.06@9.07	9.12
April	..	..	9.08@9.10	9.16
May	9.16	9.08	9.11@9.12	9.20

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,085 packages. Jobbing trade is about as heretofore, but rather more speculative buying and a little steadier feeling on the very highest grades. Creamery, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25@26½c; seconds, 22½@24½c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22½c; process, extras, 22@22½c; firsts, 20½@21½c; lower grades, 17½@19½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19@19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 20,096 cases. Market shows no change in general features. Warm weather is increasing the pressure to sell. General demand quiet. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 20@21½c; seconds, 18@19½c; thirds and poorer, 14@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@18c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@16c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@16c; undergrades, 8@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, as to size and quality, 24@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@26c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@24c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 24@26c.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 14, 1914, for Contract 145, for roofing with reinforced concrete tiles 46 superstructures along the line of the Catskill aqueduct between the Ashokan and Hill View Reservoirs, a distance of approximately 92 miles. Approximately 28,900 tiles will be required under the contract. The buildings, ready to receive the tiles, are being constructed under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., June 1, 1914.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Providence River and Harbor, R. I., will be received at the U. S. Engineer Sub-Office, Federal Building, Providence, R. I., until 12 o'clock noon, June 30, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

START TRADE BOARD DEBATE

Commission's Authority Almost Absolute Under Bill, Cummins Explains

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The courts will have very limited power of review over the orders of the proposed Federal Trade Commission against "unfair competition," according to the interpretation placed by Senator Cummins of Iowa in the Senate today upon the meaning of the "unfair competition" section of the pending bill. This view was expressed after Senator Newlands of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, had succeeded in having the measure made the "unfinished business."

Senator Cummins and Senator Newlands both defended the use of the words "unfair competition" on the ground that their meaning was well established and related to a rule of conduct quite as definite as that prescribed in any other legislation affecting business. An opposite view was taken by Senator Borah of Idaho and Senator Reed of Missouri, who sharply attacked the "unfair competition" section.

Senator Thomas of Colorado asked if "everything is unfair competition which a majority of the commission declares is unfair competition." Senator Cummins gave Senator Newlands an opportunity to reply, which he did not take.

"The commission will have the absolute power of arbitrarily declaring that any act is unfair competition," said Senator Thomas.

Senator Cummins inquired if the bill would be open to amendment, stating that he had several amendments relating to the suppression of interlocking Directorates and holding companies that he wished to offer. He indicated that he would make a vigorous effort to have them adopted. The Senator expressed doubt whether it would be worth while to create an elaborate commission if it were not to have greater powers than were conferred upon it by the pending bill.

Senator Borah asked Senator Newlands if the committee had estimated the expense of maintaining the proposed commission. Senator Newlands replied that the committee had not gone into that question.

Senator Borah than asked to be enlightened as to the difference between the inquisitorial powers now exercised by the Bureau of Corporations and those proposed to be conferred upon the Trade Commission.

"The Senator can ascertain that by reading the corresponding sections of the bill and this act," replied Senator Newlands.

"I suppose so," replied Senator Borah, hotly. "I expected that kind of reply."

Senator Cummins said he would have as much confidence in the proposed commission as in the courts. He said that in determining what "unfair competition" was the commission must excise the same kind of judgment as courts were called upon to use.

"Of course the decision will depend upon their economic and sociological views," he said.

"And psychological," interjected Senator Townsend. Senator Cummins said that he did not care to use the term now so popular "at the other end of the Avenue."

Senator Borah inquired if there was any limitation upon the discretion of the commission and whether the courts in reviewing orders of the commission could strike down orders other than those that invaded the constitutional inhibition against taking property without due process of law.

Senator Cummins said that this was the only limitation—that the orders of the commission restraining unfair competition were subject to review only in that respect, and not in regard to the merit of the orders themselves. He said that he had been diligent in trying to write such a provision into the bill when it was considered in committee.

The debate, which appeared to portend a rather stormy career for the first piece of trust legislation to be considered in the Senate, arose without notice, but consumed nearly the entire afternoon. Republican Senators, including Senator Cummins, were inclined to discount Senator Newlands's prediction that the bill would pass speedily and without much debate.

The "unfair competition" section, which was written into the bill after President Wilson had indicated his wish that it be made a part of the measure, is the bone of contention. Aside from the inquisitorial powers granted to the commission, it is the only thing in the nature of "teeth" in the bill, according to that group which wishes to have the commission endowed with broad administrative powers.

MERGER HEARING HALTED.

Pending Suit Against Central Consolidation, Service Board Waits.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 25.—The proposed consolidation of the New York Central Lines into the New York Central Railroad Company seems likely to be delayed beyond the time set for the merger, if not actually prevented. George W. Wickersham, ex-Attorney General of the United States, representing William A. Read and other minority stockholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, appeared before the full board of Public Service Commissioners today in opposition to the consolidation and said that a bill in equity had been prepared for presentation to the United States Court in Michigan on July 13 asking that the Lake Shore be forbidden to accept the vote of the New York Central's shares in that property for the consolidation. He asked that the hearing in progress be postponed until after the Lake Shore stockholders' meeting on July 20. The arguments were heard and then an adjournment was taken to that date.

Mr. Wickersham contended that the consolidation was in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law and was supported in his views by J. Aspinwall Hodge, representing C. H. Venner & Co. and other minority stockholders in the New York Central.

Albert H. Harris, representing the Central, denied that the Central would be a liability, and not an asset. For the last five years the Central had earned an average of $6,500,000 a year above fixed charges, he asserted.

Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., said that the securities of the new company would find a readier market here and abroad on account of the stronger position of a corporation absolutely owning a line extending from New York to Chicago. He estimated that $250,000,000 would be needed for the Central and $100,000,000 for the Lake Shore within the next ten years and said that the consolidation would make it vastly more easy and much cheaper to raise this money.

H. J. CORBETT, President, Fred. Butterfield & Co. — H. E. RENSEN, First Vice-Pres., Samuel Eiseman & Co. — WM. SAGE, JR., Second Vice-Pres., N. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co. — J. THORNLEY NEFF, Treasurer, John H. Meyer & Co.

FRANKLIN H. BROWN, Secretary-Manager

CREDITORS AUDIT AND ADJUSTMENT ASSOCIATION — A SQUARE DEAL ALL AROUND

MEMBERS.
ALSBERG, WILLIAM, & CO.
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BAHNSEN, C., & CO.
BECKERMAN & CO.
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BLUM, J. A.
BROADWAY TRUST CO.
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MEYER, JOHN H., & CO.
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NEW NETHERLAND BANK
NONOTUCK SILK CO.
PULASKI, THE M. H., CO.
REINHERZ, PHILIP
ROBISON, G., & SON
ROSENBERG, S., & CO.
ROTH & LASK
SCHROEDER, WILLIAM, & CO.
STAHEL, EDWARD P., & CO.
STANDARD ALPACA CO.
STEINHARDT, A., & BRO.
SYLVESTER & LEVY
TRIPPE, BARKER & CO.
WOLFF, BARUCH & CO.
WRIGHT'S UNDERWEAR CO., Inc.

CREDITORS AUDIT AND ADJUSTMENT ASSOCIATION

HARTFORD BUILDING, 41 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

Telephone Stuyvesant 1036

In the Matter of H. B. Claflin Co. and Allied Interests:

The Creditors Audit and Adjustment Assn., at a Special Meeting held June 25th, appointed a committee consisting of the undersigned, to protect the rights of the unsecured creditors and to make every effort to secure the largest possible dividend returns.

The Committee will co-operate with the Claflin interests in the rehabilitation of the business, just as long as such co-operation is compatible with the best interests of the creditors.

All committees and creditors desiring to join us should communicate with the Secretary.

MILO H. BELDING, JR., (Belding Bros. & Co.)
JOHN H. LOVE (Graupner, Love & Lamprecht)
STEPHEN D. CONGER, (Ed. McConnell & Co.)
HOLMES J. CORBETT (Fred. Butterfield & Co.)
C. STANLEY MITCHELL (Vice Pres. Century Bank)

SAUL S. MYERS, Counsel,
60 Wall St., New York.

FRANKLIN H. BROWN, Secy.,
41 Union Square, New York.

The objects of this Association are primarily the protection of its members, the common good of all commercial interests; and—generally, to insist upon an honest enforcement of the Bankruptcy Act, and to co-operate in every legitimate way for the protection of the interests of creditors.

To the Merchandise Creditors of

**The H. B. Claflin Company,
The Defender Company of New York City,
The Jones Store Company of Kansas City, Mo.,
Bedford Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
H. Batterman Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.**

Receivers having been today appointed for the above named Companies, the undersigned have, at the request of merchandise creditors holding claims estimated at upwards of $2,000,000, consented to act as a MERCHANDISE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE.

It will be our aim to aid in the readjustment of the finances of the Companies involved, looking to their continuance and to such beneficial results for creditors as may be possible, and looking particularly to the prevention of forced liquidations.

The accomplishment of such results requires the thorough and immediate co-operation of merchandise creditors, and we therefore invite you to send statements of your accounts against such Companies to the undersigned MERCHANDISE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE, Room 1234, 346 Broadway, New York City. Such statements of accounts should bear the signatures of the depositing creditors. The receipt of such statements will be duly acknowledged and the Committee will, without expense to depositing creditors, represent and act for them in all respects, excepting that it will accept no plan of reorganization or readjustment without first submitting the same to such depositing creditors.

Yours very truly,

EDWIN H. BAKER, West, Baker & Company,
JOHN W. BIRD, Amory, Browne & Company,
ROBERT T. FOWLER, Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Co.,
LAWRENCE & COMPANY,
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Secretary, Eastern Millinery Association,
HENRY P. McKENNEY, President, The Merchants' Protective Association,
WILLIAM A. MARBLE, President, The Merchants' Association of New York,
FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD, Cheney Brothers,
C. MORTON WHITMAN, Clarence Whitman & Company,
EDMUND WRIGHT, Fred'k Vietor & Achelis,

Merchandise Creditors' Committee.

ANTHONY C. BREW, Secretary to the Committee,
346 Broadway, New York.

New York, June 25, 1914.

H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

NOTEHOLDERS' COMMITTEE

The appointment of Receivers of the H. B. Claflin Company renders it of utmost importance that the holders of notes endorsed by the H. B. **Claflin Company** should promptly unite for their mutual protection. To that end the undersigned have consented to serve as a Committee. A protective Deposit Agreement is being prepared to be executed and lodged forthwith with **Bankers Trust Company,** the Depositary, where copies may **be obtained.** Holders of notes are requested to deposit the same with the Depositary immediately, which will issue its temporary transferable receipt therefor. Deposit of notes may likewise be made with Agents of the Depositary, as follows: **Northern Trust Company, Chicago; Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis; Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.**

It is imperative that all of the noteholders should deposit their notes promptly in order to preserve the equities.

Unmatured Notes deposited, if not paid at maturity, will be protested or waiver of protest will be obtained.

Any noteholder may secure information regarding the situation from the members of the Committee or from its Secretary.

New York, June 25th, 1914.

JAMES S. ALEXANDER, Chairman, President, National Bank of Commerce in New York, New York City.
LEWIS L. CLARKE, President, American Exchange National Bank, New York City.
HOWLAND DAVIS, of Blake Brothers & Co., New York City.
CHARLES W. FOLDS, of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., Chicago.
ERNEST A. HAMILL, President, Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago.
SEWARD PROSSER, President, Liberty National Bank, New York.
PHILIP STOCKTON, President, Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass.
FESTUS J. WADE, President, Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis.
COMMITTEE.

B. W. Jones, Secretary to the Committee, 16 Wall Street, New York City.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.
WHITE & CASE, Counsel, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

222d Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.
June 18th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1914.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
Office of the Treasurer,
Pittsburgh, Penn., June 24, 1914.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. (½%) on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable in cash on Saturday, July 25, 1914, to stockholders of record at close of business Wednesday, July 15th, 1914.
Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders with The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York City.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
1,790 Broadway, New York, June 25th, 1914.
The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the First Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock, and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, July 15th, 1914, payable without closing of Transfer Books July 31st, 1914.
W. G. PARSONS, Treasurer.

International Traction Company,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, June 11th, 1914.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend, No. 4, of two per cent (2%) upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 15th, 1914, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 7th, 1914. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on July 7th, 1914, at the close of business on that day and will be reopened on July 16th, 1914.
J. A. McKENNA, Secretary.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK
New York, June 23, 1914.
A QUARTERLY dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1914. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

216th DIVIDEND
CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, June 22, 1914.
The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1914. Transfer books will remain closed until July 1st, 1914.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, June 17, 1914.
The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record June 27, 1914, and a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record June 27, 1914, both payable July 11, 1914.
Checks will be mailed.
J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

United Gas & Electric Company
61 Broadway, New York
June 25th, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the outstanding preferred capital stock of this company, payable July 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record June 30th, 1914.
Dividend checks will be mailed.
H. J. Pritchard, Treasurer.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company
Interest on First and General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due 1937, will be paid on or after July 1, 1914, upon presentation of Coupon No. 5 to the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company
Interest on Thirty-Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1941, will be paid on and after July 1, 1914, upon presentation of Coupon No. 7 to the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., June 17th, 1914.
The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 20th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.
The semi-annual installments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds amounting to 2½% ($25.00) represented by Coupons Nos. 17 and 18 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after August 1, 1914, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.
Seaboard Air Line Railway,
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, June 25, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

The German Exchange Bank
330 Bowery, New York.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 16th, 1914, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1914. Transfer books to close June 19th, 1914, reopen July 2d, 1914.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.
Richmond, Va., June 25, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 75.
The Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have this day declared the Seventy-fifth (75th) Consecutive quarterly Dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company, payable July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record on June 30, 1914.
Transfer book will not be closed.
S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
64th COMMON DIVIDEND
THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 27, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.
F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.
Fifth Avenue and 23rd Street.
New York, June 24th, 1914.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank was declared, payable free of tax on and after June 30th, 1914.
The transfer books will be closed until Wednesday, July 1st, 1914.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

119TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable September 1st, 1914, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 10th, 1914.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 24, 1914.

Stewart Mining Company,
New York, June 18, 1914.
The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Ten Per Cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable June 30th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1914. Stock transfer books close at three P. M. June 19th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M. July 1st, 1914.
JNO. L. WILLIAMS, Asst. Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., held in New York City this date, a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) was declared on all stock of record at close of business July 15th, payable July 25th. The transfer books will be closed at close of business July 15th and reopened on the morning of July 27th.
L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.
New York, June 25th, 1914.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS & DROVERS BANK,
683-685 Broadway.
New York, June 18th, 1914.
The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1914. The transfer books will be closed from June 18th, 1914, until July 1st, 1914.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS' CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, June 19, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1914.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, June 19th, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1914. The transfer books will remain closed from June 20th to that date.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

DENVER UNION WATER COMPANY AND SOUTH PLATTE CANAL & RESERVOIR CO.
Coupons due July 1st, 1914, of the above companies will be paid at the First National Bank of Denver, Colo., or at the Mechanics & Metals' National Bank, No. 50 Wall Street, New York City.

Michigan Central Railroad Co.
New York, June 17, 1914.
A semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Wednesday, July 29th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 26th, 1914.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 19th, 1914.
The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record of this date.
The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1914.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
June 23, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 25, 1914.
E. V. GAMBIER, Vice Prest. and Cashier.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.
New York, June 25, 1914.
A dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable July 20, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 3, 1914.
ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.
New York, June 24, 1914.
A semi-annual dividend of Two Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1914. Transfer books will remain closed from June 24 to July 2, 1914, inclusive.
GEO. E. HOYER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 24th, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable July 25th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1914.
F. J. LeMOYNE, Secretary.

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
June 16, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (2%,) payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record June 30, 1914.
THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

United States Realty & Improvement Co.
111 Broadway, New York, June 26th, 1914.
The coupons on this Company's Twenty-Year Debenture 5% Bonds, due July 1st next, will be paid on July 1st upon presentation at the Company's office, Room 1,408, Trinity Building.
B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
A semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Saturday, August 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 26th, 1914.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BAYNE, HINE & COMPANY.
Certificate of Limited Partnership.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

I. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BAYNE, HINE & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is in the County of New York, in the State of New York.

II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the conducting of a general brokerage business in commercial paper and investment securities.

III. That the names of all the general partners and special partners interested therein, distinguishing which are general and which are special partners and their respective places of residence are as follows:

Donald Bayne, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 355 Riverside Drive, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

F. Worthington Hine, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 90 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

Paul Bayne, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 530 West End Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

George S. Ring, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 333 Central Park West, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Samuel G. Bayne, a special partner, whose place of residence is No. 355 Riverside Drive, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Charles Lathrop Pack, a special partner, whose place of residence is No. 250 Forest Avenue, Lakewood, New Jersey.

Joseph Seep, a special partner, whose place of residence is Titusville, Penn.

That each of said general and special partners is of full age.

IV. That the amount of capital which each of said special partners has contributed to the common stock of said limited partnership is as follows:

Samuel G. Bayne	$100,000
Charles Lathrop Pack	50,000
Joseph Seep	50,000

V. That the time at which said partnership is to be begin is the 11th day of June, 1914, and the time at which it is to end is the 10th day of June, 1917, subject to the right of Donald Bayne and F. Worthington Hine to terminate the same at any time.

Dated June 10th, 1914.

DONALD BAYNE,
F. WORTHINGTON HINE,
PAUL BAYNE,
GEORGE S. RING,
SAMUEL G. BAYNE,
JOSEPH SEEP,
CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On the 10th day of June, 1914, before me personally came Donald Bayne, F. Worthington Hine, Paul Bayne, George S. Ring, Samuel G. Bayne, Charles Lathrop Pack, and Joseph Seep, to me personally known and known to me to be the individuals mentioned and described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they did severally duly acknowledge that they executed the same.
OWEN E. ABRAHAM, Notary Public,
[Seal.] New York Co.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
Paul Bayne, George S. Ring, Donald Bayne, and F. Worthington Hine, being severally sworn, say that they are the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sums specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by each of the special partners in said certificate named have been actually and in good faith paid in cash, to wit: $100,000 by Samuel G. Bayne, $50,000 by Joseph Seep, and $50,000 by Charles Lathrop Pack.
Sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1914.
OWEN E. ABRAHAM,
[Seal.] Notary Public, New York Co.
PAUL BAYNE,
GEORGE S. RING,
DONALD BAYNE,
F. WORTHINGTON HINE.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—Bronx County.—SIMEON M. BARBER, Plaintiff, against WERTHEIM REALTY COMPANY; Adelia J. Westcott, Alexander F. Westcott and "Mary" Westcott, his wife, said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's real first name being unknown to plaintiff; Sarah E. Chapple, Emeline G. Kynett, John I. Cornell, Gertrude B. Cornell, his wife; Mary E. Van Riper, Harriet L. Cornell, widow of James H. Cornell; Norman P. Cornell, Maude A. Cornell, his wife; Edith M. Dowling, Herbert J. Cornell, Chester J. Cornell, Bronx Wool & Leather Company, Austin B. Fletcher, "Daniel" S. Broderick, Ebenezer K. Wright and "James" A. Eilers, as directors and trustees in liquidation of Bronx Wool & Leather Company, the said names "Daniel" and "James" being fictitious, said defendants' true first names being unknown to the plaintiff; "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins," said names "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff, said defendants being the last directors of the Bronx Wool & Leather Company and the trustees in liquidation of said Bronx Wool & Leather Company, C. L. Schloemer, Inc., Defendants.—Summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated March 30, 1914.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Adelia J. Westcott, Emeline G. Kynett, Bronx Wool & Leather Company, "Daniel" S. Broderick, Ebenezer K. Wright, and "James" A. Eilers, as directors and trustees in liquidation of Bronx Wool & Leather Company, the said names "Daniel" and "James" being fictitious, said defendants' true first names being unknown to the plaintiff; "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins," said names "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff, said defendants being the last directors of the Bronx Wool & Leather Company and the trustees in liquidation of said Bronx Wool & Leather Company.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the twenty-third day of June, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx, at the County Court House, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, on June 25, 1914.
Dated June 25, 1914.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LORD MERSEY'S PLAN TO PREVENT WRECKS

Thinks Watertight Doors of Liners Should Be Kept Closed in Times of Fog

AND CONTROLLED ON BRIDGE

Urges Counsel to Bring Out These Points in Arguments at Empress of Ireland Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, June 25.—An indication of at least one important reform in the navigation of ocean liners, which is likely to result from the Empress of Ireland wreck inquiry, was voiced by Lord Mersey in the course of today's proceedings. Addressing Mr. Newcombe of the Department of Justice, who has directed the course of the inquiry on behalf of the Canadian Government, Lord Mersey said:

"My colleagues and I wish that in your final address you would direct special attention to the point whether it is not desirable that first-class merchant vessels like the Empress of Ireland should have all water-tight doors controlled from the bridge and whether it is not also desirable to order all water-tight doors closed in times of fog."

"These important points have not escaped my attention," said Mr. Newcombe, "and I will make special reference to them when I come to sum up the evidence."

Mr. Newcombe read extracts from statements made by four passengers of the Empress of Ireland indicating that water entered the vessel through port holes on the starboard side. The passengers quoted by Mr. Newcombe said they were awakened by the rush of water into their cabins through open port holes.

One of the most important and significant points developed in the whole course of the inquiry was brought out during Mr. Aspinall's cross-examination of John Reid, a naval architect, who was called as an expert witness on behalf of the owners of the Storstad. The witness had expressed the opinion that the Storstad struck the Empress of Ireland at an angle of forty degrees. He thought the liner was penetrated to a depth of 8 or 10 feet, and that the Storstad did not tear along her side.

Crushed Liner's Side.

Mr. Aspinall asked him whether it was not his view that the Storstad drove herself into the side of the Empress.

"It is," said Mr. Reid.

In view of the fact that one of the main arguments on behalf of the Storstad was that at the time of the collision the Empress of Ireland was moving rapidly and that the Storstad was stationary the reply of the expert witness caused surprise.

"That is a highly important statement," said Lord Mersey. "Are you quite sure that you understand the question?"

Mr. Reid said he did, but that he would like to qualify his reply by saying he thought that both vessels were moving.

"If the Empress had been moving wouldn't you have expected the Storstad's bow to have been bodily moved to starboard?" asked Mr. Aspinall.

"Not considering the angle of contact and the rapidity with which the Empress was [illegible]," said the witness.

Mr. Reid said that if the Storstad's engines were going astern at the time of the collision the tendency would have been for the vessel to swing around toward the stern of the Empress of Ireland.

In his direct testimony Mr. Reid said he was a naval architect with twenty-five years' experience. He had made a careful and detailed examination of the Storstad's injuries and had arrived at the conclusion that the Storstad's blow was a slashing one, and that the side of the Empress of Ireland crushed the Storstad's port anchor into her bow and her starboard anchor into her starboard side several feet away from its normal position. The Storstad's injuries, he said, extended fourteen feet six inches from the stem along her starboard side.

"Judge McLeod and I have seen the Storstad, and we saw the points of the starboard anchor projecting from her side in a very ugly fashion," said Lord Mersey.

The witness further said that his investigations led him to the conclusion that the Storstad did not penetrate the Empress of Ireland far enough to injure the bulkhead between the two boiler rooms, and that the water first poured into only one of the boiler rooms.

Mr. Reid also said the plans of the Empress indicated that she was not a good steering vessel. He thought her rudder was too small for a vessel of her type.

Didn't Steer Well.

Asked by Mr. Aspinall whether he could give the names of any first-class Atlantic liners which had rudders relatively larger than that of the Empress of Ireland, Mr. Reid confessed that he could not. He said, however, that it was a matter of common knowledge that the Empress did not steer well. Mr. Aspinall protested against this reply.

Percy Hillhouse, the expert witness of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was recalled, and said that Mr. Reid's criticisms of the rudder of the liner were unjustified, and, as a matter of fact, the area of the vessel's rudder was relatively larger than that of most ocean liners.

Mr. Gibson, representing the National Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland, addressed the court in the interests of that union. He said that the Empress of Ireland, like all other Atlantic liners, had an insufficient number of able seamen on board. The vessel had forty-two lifeboats and only nineteen able seamen. There were, of course, plenty of ordinary seamen, firemen, and stewards, but it was the contention of the firemen's union that there should be two able seamen to every boat. Mr. Gibson also contended that boat drills on liners were practically nothing more than a full dress parade and practically a farce. He asked for rules for enforcing more effective boat drills.

Tomorrow and Saturday will be devoted to hearing the arguments and speeches of contending counsel, and the inquiry probably will conclude on Monday.

A City's State of Mind

The curious atmosphere of mixed relief and disquietude which pervades the whole of London is described in the current number of The Annalist.

Ten other articles of great timely interest, as well as the customary pages of Barometrics, Market Reports and statistical information, make this issue a notable one.

News stands: 10c copy.

Subscriptions: $4.00.

THE ANNALIST
TIMES SQUARE

RADIUM EMANATION HELPED.

An Austrian Physician Found It Useful in Ulcers of the Leg.

An Austrian physician reports nearly 50 per cent. of cures in chronic ulcer of the leg treated with radium emanation. His report appears in the Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, and is thus summarized in The New York Medical Journal:

"Johann Saphier reports a series of twenty-one cases treated with radium in the form of emanation water of 20,000 to 30,000 units and pulverized compressed radium tablets of 250 units. The surface of the ulcer was first cleaned with peroxide of hydrogen; then gauze soaked in the emanation water was applied, and covered with rubber tissue, fastened with a bandage. The following day a boric acid ointment dressing was applied. In exceptional cases, where a weak reaction took place, the radium dressing was repeated one or more times according to necessity.

"Where tablets were employed they were pulverized and used in the form of a dusting powder, which usually occasioned pain for several hours after application. The result of the twenty-one cases was as follows: Ten were discharged, cured; six cases were decidedly improved; five cases were not improved; two showed no change whatsoever. At the present time there is no way of determining which cases are suitable for this particular kind of treatment, but it is apparently an advance in the therapy of chronic ulcers of the leg."

MAKES 1,200 CIGARS A DAY.

Holland Has a New Machine That a Girl Can Operate.

A device for making cigars by machinery has recently been placed upon the market in Amsterdam, Holland. It performs mechanically the various processes of assembly the filler, rolling the wrapper, and finally fashioning the tip.

It is claimed that the machine is so simple in operation that boys or girls of 15 can be taught to turn out cigars with its aid in wonderfully short time. It can be operated either by foot pedals or by electric motor or other power. Two operatives are required to each machine, one to feed the filler tobacco into the form, and the other to guide the wrapper and operate the levers, but it is asserted that they can turn out from 900 to 1,200 cigars in a working day of 10 hours.

A further claim is made that the device effects a saving in the quantity of tobacco used, all waste being obviated, and stress is laid upon the sanitary character of the cigars produced. It is also said that the machine has no delicate parts to get out of order or to quickly wear down, so that the necessity for repairs is reduced to a minimum, while as the various parts are interchangeable, the same machine can be used in making cigars of various shapes and sizes.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,273. SALE OF NITRATE LANDS.—The Chilean Gov. will sell at auction in Santiago on Aug. 10, 15 pieces of nitrate of soda lands containing an estimate of 3,557,739 tons of nitrate.

13,274. REVETMENT WALL.—The American Consul at Victoria, Canada, reports that notice has been received from Ottawa of the intention of the Federal Government to invite tenders for a revetment wall. This wall is to be about 1,038 feet long, running from Songhees Point to the new bridge to reclaim about 13 acres of land on the Old Songhees Indian Reserve. The cost will be about $250,000. Tenders will be received until July 27. Communications should be addressed to the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, Canada.

13,275. MANILA BINDER TWINE.—A French firm desires to be put in touch with Am. mfrs. of manila binder twine. An exclusive agency is desired.

13,276. CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.—The contract for constructing the substructure for a bridge across Pitt River, in British Columbia, the estimated cost of which is $500,000, has been awarded to Messrs. Armstrong, Morrison & Co., Ltd. The work on this contract will commence immediately, as the time for completion is 12 months. Interested mfrs. of, and dealers in contractors' supplies should communicate with this firm.

13277. LINSEED CAKE, LINSEED MEAL AND COTTONSEED CAKE AND MEAL.—A firm of commission agents is anxious to get in touch with Am. exporters of linseed cake, linseed meal, and cottonseed cake and meal. The firm is also willing to take an agency for general produce of any kind.

13278. WOOL, HAIR, HIDES, AND SKINS.—A business man in South Africa is anxious to ship to the U. S. wool, hair, hides, and skins, especially pickled sheep and goat pelts, and would like to hear from Am. firms importing these articles.

13279. MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country has recently received a number of requests for catalogues of American motor cars and motor cycles and for information as to the terms under which representation may be procured. The Consul would welcome catalogues, descriptive advertising matter, and correspondence furnishing full information as to the prices, discounts, and agents' commission that can be granted, and a demonstration machine secured.

13280. MINERAL SUPERPHOSPHATES.—A correspondent in a European country informs an American Consular officer that he desires to get in touch with exporters of mineral superphosphates. It is stated that he can use about 2,000 carloads of this material. Correspondence should be in German, and quotations should be given c. i. f. certain city.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Local showers Fri. and probably Sat.; continued warm; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

S. Car.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat., fair; continued warm; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ga.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat., fair in n., thunder showers in s.; continued warm; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ala.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat., fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle shifting winds.

La.—Fair Fri. and Sat., continued warm; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate s. e. to s. winds on the coast.

Utah—Showers Fri., cooler in s.; Sat. fair.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair, continued warm Fri. and probably Sat.

Ark.—Fair, continued warm Fri. and Sat.

Tenn.—Thunder showers Fri., except fair in s. w.; Sat., fair and warm.

Ky.—Thunder shower Fri.; Sat., warm and probably fair.

Ohio—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., probably showers Fri.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ind.—Fair Fri. Sat., unsettled; probably showers; continued moderate, shifting winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri.; warmer in e. Sat.; unsettled in n., fair in s.; moderate, shifting winds, becoming s. e.

L. Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., unsettled, probably showers; gentle to moderate to n. e. and e. winds.

U. Mich.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., unsettled, probably showers; gentle to moderate n. to e. winds.

Wis.—Cloudy Fri.; showers at night or Sat.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Minn.—Showers Fri.; cooler in w. and s. Sat., unsettled, probably showers in e.; moderate n. e. and e. winds, becoming variable by Sat.

Ia.—Fair, warmer in e., cloudy in w. Fri. Sat., thunder showers and cooler.

N. Dak.—Showers Fri.; cooler in s. Sat., fair and slightly warmer.

S. Dak.—Thunder showers and cooler Fri.; Sat., unsettled.

Neb.—Fair, continued farm Fri., followed by thunder showers and cooler in afternoon or night. Sat., unsettled, probably showers in e.

Kan.—Fair, continued warm Fri.; Sat., unsettled, probably showers and cooler in n. and w.

EXPLORERS ACCLAIM THE JESUP BEQUEST

$5,000,000 Gift Will Open Up Important Fields, Museum Authorities Say.

CAN STUDY INDIANS NOW

Money Will Enable American Institution to Preserve Vanishing Data of Our Aborigines.

All the heads of departments at the Museum of Natural History were jubilant yesterday because of the bequest of $5,000,000 contained in the will of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the institution, predicted that the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Jesup would exert an untold influence on the future development of the city through the very close relations which the Museum had established with education in our universities and colleges, as well as in our public schools.

By the terms of the will the trustees of the Museum are compelled to devote the income of the $5,000,000 to the purchase of specimens and collections and the expenses incident to scientific research. The trustees, President Osborn believes, will want to direct the expenditure of the money more particularly along the lines in which Mr. Jesup was specially interested.

George H. Sherwood, Secretary of the Museum, outlined some of the fields yesterday in which they have been particularly anxious to expand. Two lines of work that will undoubtedly branch out are the anthropological department's researches among the Indians of this continent and the exploration of and classification of the birds and mammals of South America. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jesup followed with enthusiasm the work of the anthropological department in its researches for the history of the aborigines of this continent.

"The opportunity to push this work forward has not come a minute too soon," said Mr. Sherwood. "The tribes are dying out so fast that it is really a case of now or never. Dr. Whistler, the head of this department, has been doing everything possible with the means at his disposal. He is about to leave on an expedition to investigate the Pawnee tribes, and Alanson Skinner is covering the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin. Dr. Robert H. Lowie is now among the Crow and Cree Indians, and Herbert J. Spinden will return in a few days from Yucatan, where he has been working for two years, uninterrupted by the Mexican War.

"South America is the most alluring field now to the zoological and ornithological specialists. As a result of the Roosevelt expedition the museum will have 500 new mammals and about 1,500 birds to add to its collection. Two of our naturalists, Leo Miller and George K. Cherry, accompanied Col. Roosevelt at his expense. He was so impressed with the desirability of pushing this work that he has contributed $1,000 to each of two expeditions that we propose to send out. Ten thousand dollars will be needed to finance each of them and we can send them now with a clear conscience.

"One of these parties under Leo E. Miller will explore the headwaters of the Orinoco. George K. Cherry will go to the marshes of Paraguay, where the Roosevelt expedition discovered interesting bird colonies.

"Frederick M. Chapman is now in Columbia classifying the mammals and birds, and when he has finished a large part of South America stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific will have been covered thoroughly. Mr. Chapman has pierced all the chains of the Andes Mountains and has become so familiar with the specimens there that he can pick up a bird and tell you by the coloration of its plumage at what altitude it lives.

"The museum is also making a special effort to enlarge its African collection, looking toward the establishment of the African Hall, which will be built along the Seventy-ninth Street side of the property with the main entrance on Central Park West. We are expecting word momentarily from the expedition under Herbert Lang and James Chapin, who have buried themselves in the Congo regions for five years collecting mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles, and invertebrates. Not a single one of their specimens has been received by the museum. Transportation facilities are so unreliable that they have waited to bring out all their material under their own care. They will ship these specimens from Stanleyville as they come out of the jungle.

"Carl E. Akeley has been working here in the museum mounting some of the specimens which he obtained in his two years in Africa. These groups by Mr. Akeley will later be a feature of the African Hall. Mr. Akeley is not only famous as a naturalist, but I believe you will agree that he has shown that taxidermy can claim to be rated as an art.

"We are also sending an expedition to Alberta, which has proved to be a mine of dinosaur and other fossils. So you see that to the ends of the earth and back again there are fields for the naturalists to explore."

President Osborn said that he hoped that one of the first results of the Jesup bequest would be a realization by persons in the city that they should share more largely in the development of this institution. One of the conditions of Mr. Jesup's gift was that none of the money should be used either for maintenance or for building. The budget which the museum is sending to the city shows that the Trustees are contributing $105,000 to maintenance above the $200,000 contributed by the city. The friends of the museum have contributed $8,700,000 to it in the last twelve years, while the city has given $3,300,000 for building.

"I cannot speak for the trustees," said Mr. Osborn, "but personally I shall not favor the continued expenditure of funds coming from this or other great bequests, unless the people of New York show that they, too, desire to share in the spirit and the development of the institution by their own contributions through taxation."

At the Metropolitan Museum of Art Henry W. Kent, Acting Director, said that he had received no official notification of the Jesup bequest. The museum is to be permitted to choose any pictures from Mr. Jesup's private collection which it desires, and a fund of $50,000 is provided for the care of the pictures and the enlargement of the exhibition. Mr. Kent professed great pleasure in the prospect of obtaining the Jesup collection, saying that he was familiar with it and knew it to be of exceptional merit.

U. P. REGAINS SUBSIDIARY.

Appeal Against Divorce of St. Joseph & Grand Island Granted.

OMAHA, June 25.—The United States District Court, Judges W. H. Munger and T. C. Munger sitting, tonight granted the appeal of the Union Pacific Railroad Company from the decision divorcing the St. Joseph & Grand Island Road from the Union Pacific.

The present decision leaves the Union Pacific in operating control of the subsidiary line.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BURT, William H., (May 18;) more than $1,000 personalty, to Margaret Burt, wife.

MANHEIMER, BERTHA, (May 24;) $1,750 personalty: $100 each to De Witt, Robert, and David L. Manheimer; residue in equal shares to Simon Manheimer and Dorothy B. Alexander, granddaughter.

REGAN, MARY, (June 10;) about $10,000 personalty, to Katherine H. Cunningham, friend.

SCHORNBAUM, WALBURGA, (Dec. 24, 1913;) $627 personalty: $577 to Joseph Lemberger, brother; $25 each to C. Eda Hersey and Susana Schweitzer; nominal amount to Margaret Alfka, friend.

SULLIVAN, ANNIE T., (May 26;) about $19,000 personalty: Annuity of $600 and rings and pictures to Agnes T. Clark, sister; $250 and chain to George A. Clark; $200 to Anita Rosseter, niece; $100 and lorgnette and chain to Elizabeth McMannis, niece; $100 to Mortimer McMannis, nephew; specific bequests to Barnard L. Tone, nephew; John S. McBride, John J. Mularky, Wileen Tone, niece; Annie I. McLean, niece, and Anita McLean, grandniece; residue in equal shares to Bernard L. Tone, nephew, and Wileen Tone, niece.

WEICHSEL, SARAH, (May 19;) $300 personalty, to Rosa Rosenberg, daughter.

WIRTH, MARIE, (Feb. 16, 1914;) about $1,500 personalty: $500 each to Walter Schmidt, nephew, and Maria Schubert, niece; $100 to Marie Zeepke.

COTTON ON PACIFIC COAST.

Imperial Valley Growers to Harvest $1,400,000 Crop.

A cotton compress with a capacity of 1,000 tons a day is being erected at the town of Imperial in the Imperial Valley, California. This will be the only plant of its kind west of Houston, Texas, and will be completed by August. The Imperial Valley crop for the season just ended will total more than 20,000 bales and has been sold for about $1,400,000. Cotton growing in the Valley has only been going on for seven years. The first crop was an experimental one and grown under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture. It was such a success that a number of the cattle raisers in the Valley sold off their herds and turned to cotton. Next season it is planned to plant about 75,000 acres, and the crop is expected to bring in more than $3,000,000.

When cotton was first introduced many of the Imperial Valley cattle men were very hostile to it. They have since been converted. The profits per acre made the land too valuable for range uses, and they "got in behind the band," as they say out there.

The Imperial Valley soil and climate are ideal for cotton. There is all the water that can be used, supplied by well managed irrigation works. The sun shines the year round, and the soil seems perfectly adapted to cotton raising. The boll-weevil is not found in California. The fertility of the Imperial Valley soil is remarkable. One of the greatest single pieces of cotton acreage was planted five years ago, and the planter harvested the fourth volunteer crop this year and obtained about two bales per acre. These bales were sold at nearly $30 each, which is about the top price.

The most successful planters work on the leasing system. The plantations are leased out in ten, twenty, or fifty-acre plots, and the renter shares half and half with the owner. The experience of seven years shows that intensive cultivation produces the best results, and each season the plots are reduced in size, and the renters multiplied. The growers have just perfected an organization which is called the Imperial Valley Long Staple Cotton Growers' Association. All the plantations are to be planted to long staple cotton, and the Government is backing the movement. For the present, cotton of inferior grades may be harvested, but after this year each fresh crop is expected to be from the long staple seed.

It is estimated that the value of the cotton crops and the land and equipment used in handling the output this season was about $10,000,000.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The name of Walter D. Wood, 1,754 Mount Hope Avenue, the Bronx, has been placed on the eligible list of high school assistant teacher of milling and building construction, with a rating of 80.5. The name of W. R. Morrison of Chiapyle, Penn., has been placed on the eligible list of high school assistant teacher of physical training, with a rating of 74.85.

The special examination for art teachers for the high schools will be held at the Education Board Hall on Oct. 7 and 8. Particulars may be obtained from Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art in High Schools, 500 Park Avenue.

The Brooklyn elementary schools have more pupils completing courses this month than have those in Manhattan, the respective totals being 8,504 and 8,031.

Charles F. Theilussen, Principal of Public School 89, has been transferred to Public School 113, Manhattan. Ambrose Cort, Principal of Public School 55, has been transferred to Public School 73.

Associate City Supt. John H. Haaren, whose present term will expire on June 30, has been re-elected to succeed himself for the full term of six years. He has been in the public school service since 1881, beginning as a teacher in this city, then becoming Principal and Assistant Superintendent in Brooklyn, and 1908 being elected Associate City Superintendent to succeed George S. Davis upon the latter's election as President of Normal College.

The following have been appointed teachers of the special branches indicated for the elementary schools: Madeleine Lee, sewing; Blanche A. Russell, drawing; Marie S. Hansen, drawing; Lillian M. Bennett, cooking, and Fannie J. Mook, cooking.

Jesse C. Bell has been appointed a Principal for assignment to Public School 176, Brooklyn, to fill a vacancy caused by resignation.

George H. Chatfield has been elected Assistant Director of Attendance for six years at an annual salary of $4,500.

Frederick A. Richardson has been appointed an Assistant Supervisor of Lectures for one year at a salary of $2,750. The salary of Wendell M. Thomas, the other Assistant Supervisor of Lectures, has been increased from $2,500 to $2,750 a year.

The Board of Education has requested the local School Board of District 35, Brooklyn, to reconsider its action in refusing to approve the application of Miss Louise I. Campo, a teacher in Public School 75, for excuse of absence with pay. She was absent forty-four days and three hours on account of personal illness. The action of the local School Board is said to be in violation of the charter and of the rules of the Board of Education.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of Public School 183, Manhattan, to place a tablet containing Lincoln's Gettysburg address in the school building.

The Board of Aldermen has been requested to authorize a $10,000 issue of special revenue bonds to pay for alterations, &c., to the Manhattan Trade School for Girls in East Twenty-third Street called for by the Fire Department.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Med. Corps and M. R. C. changes: Relieved from duty in the Phpn. Dept., about Oct. 15, report for further orders: Col. G. L. Edie, Majors R. N. Winn and F. C. Baker, and Capts. G. I. Jones, H. F. Pipes, E. G. Northington, and J. P. Fletcher, all of the Med. Corps, and 1st Lt. G. Newlove, M. R. C.

These are relieved from duty at station specified, and will sail about Sept. 5 for the Phpns.: Maj. H. S. Greenleaf, Pac. Branch, Mil. Prison, Cal.; Maj. R. B. Grubbs, Ft. Baker, Cal.; 1st Lt. S. U. Marietta, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; 1st Lt. L. O. Tarleton, 8 Brig., and duty at Vancouver Barracks; 1st Lt. R. Skelton, 13 Cav., and duty at Ft. Robinson, Neb.; 1st Lt. O. H. Quade, 2 Div., and duty at Ft. Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lt. H. W. Kennard, M. R. C., 2 Div., Texas City.

These are relieved from duty at station specified and will sail about Aug. 5 for Honolulu: 1st Lts. N. N. Wood, Ft. Apache, Ariz., and H. R. McKellar, Vancouver Barracks.

On the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy Lt. Com. T. R. Kurtz, is appointed a member of the National Board for the promotion of rifle practice, vice Lt. Com. T. T. Craven, relieved.

1st Lt. J. A. Mack, C. A. C., unassigned, is assigned to the 17 Co.

Orders June 20, are amended to read as follows: The following named officers will repair to this city and report about June 25 to the Judge Advocate Gen. for duty in his office until Aug. 20, when they will return to West Point and resume their duties at the Academy: 1st Lt. W. E. Dawson, 21 Inf., and 2d. Lt. E. V. Cutrer, 11 Inf.

1st Lt. F. S. Snyder, Cav., to Walter Reed Hosp., D. C., sick.

Capt. R. R. Stogsdall, retired, relieved from duty at Univ. of Notre Dame, Ind., July 7.

Orders of June 8, directing 2d Lt. C. M. McMurray, 17 Inf., to sail for Manila about Sept. 5 are amended to direct him to sail about Dec. 5. He will remain on duty with the 17 Inf. until time to sail.

Maj. H. H. Hall, Inf., relieved from detail as chief of the Phpn. Constabulary, with rank of Brig. Gen., and will report to Commanding Gen., Phpn. Dept., for duty with the Inf. Arm of the service.

Col. G. W. McIver, Inf., now attached to the 13 Inf., is assigned to that regiment.

Orders June 9, relating to 1st Lt. B. F. Castle, Inf., are revoked.

Leaves: Maj. C. W. Otwell, C. E., 10 days; 1st Lt. Col. H. C. Hale, Inf., 1 mo.; 1st Lt. L. R. Partridge, 3 Cav., 10 days; 2d Lt. W. M. Blunt, 9 Cav., 1 mo. and 15 days; 2d Lt. R. T. Pendleton, C. A. C., 1 mo. Lt. Pendleton will sail for the Phpns. about Aug. 5, instead of July 6; 1st. Lt. A. J. Stuart, C. A. C., 3 mos.

Navy Orders.

Com. J. M. Reeves, command of the Vicksburg, to temp. command of the Milwaukee.

Lt. Com. G. L. Smith, from fleet gunnery officer on the staff of the com-in-chief Atl. fleet, to sick leave.

Lt. G. D. Johnstone, to Nav. War College, Newport.

Ens. R. E. P. Elmer, Training Sta., Great Lakes, to the Yorktown.

Surg. F. F. Cook, Rec. Ship Norfolk, to the Louisiana.

Pharmacist W. B. Shawk, Nav. Hosp., Boston, retired from June 20 on account of physical disability.

Paymaster's Clerk E. R. Perkins, appointed to the Chester.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. R. Y. Rhea, from recruiting duty at Chicago to Nav. Prison, Portsmouth, N. H.

Capt. H. D. South, from barracks, Boston, to barracks, Norfolk.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Uncas at Annapolis, Whipple at Mazatlan, Gloucester at N. Y. Yard, Vicksburg at Bremerton, Solace at Vera Cruz, California, Denver, and Hull at La Paz.

Sailed—New Orleans, La Paz for San Blas; Cleveland, Acapulco for Clipperton Island; Scorpion, Naples for Smyrna; Washington, Vera Cruz for Cape Haitien; Lawrence, Mazatlan for La Paz, and the Annapolis, Guaymas for Santa Rosalia and San Blas.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..*4@4½ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3¾@4
The quotation is for six months' paper.
*Nominal.

As to Linings and Buttons.

A fair amount of business is being done in linings for the clothing trade. The growing popularity of the unlined Palm Beach and mohair suits, however, has done much to create a slackness in the linings business. The button trade, on the contrary, has been somewhat stimulated by the present demand for these Summer suits. The latter are only adapted to informal wear, and whatever they bring in the way of additional business to the clothiers means so much more for the button manufacturers.

Japanese Silks Up Again.

The Yokohama raw silk market has advanced slightly since last week, but business is not active. The paucity of stocks makes all quotations largely nominal. The week's sale totaled 1,100 bales. The Canton market is quiet, but firm. The only incident of note is the reported apprehension regarding the fourth crop. Shanghai continues very firm for both steam filatures and tsatlee silks. Cables from Milan report that cocoon prices are advancing. Business there is restricted by the smallest stocks seen in years. Locally business is fair, with the bulk of the buying being done on ready silks.

To Let Them Guess on Serges.

The leading factor in the men's wear market, it was learned yesterday, will show its line of serges up to the formal Spring opening, designated by letters instead of the usual numbers. This method was adopted, it was said, in order to conceal effectually the identity of the familiar goods. The best-known number, it was added, will not be priced until very near the opening time. This serge serves more or less as a barometer in the market, and the fact that it will masquerade under a letter will leave both buyers and competitors in the dark regarding its price until the last moment.

Why Cancellations Are Few.

The fact that the demand in the dress goods market this season has been confined to fewer fabrics and shades than in the past has cut down the number of cancellations and revisions. The fabrics that promised well at the beginning of the season have lived up to that promise and producers have not been afraid to go ahead on them. The result has been that where revisions have been made, there has only been a change stipulated in the shade desired previously, and the mills have not been hard put to it to supply the merchandise. In both volume and the nature of the business booked operators have been singularly fortunate this season.

Shoe Trade Still Active.

Advance orders for Fall are still coming in well to the local shoe trade, but in some quarters a slight slowing up in immediate business is reported. This is said to be more noticeable in men's shoes than in women's. White shoes are moving well generally, and are said to be getting scarce in this market. Rubber-soled shoes are also selling well, and are none too plentiful. These shoes are being used now as much for street wear as for sport. The unsteadiness of the leather market is being watched closely by the wholesalers. If any real break in leather prices, comes, it is said that it will have more the effect of giving the wholesaler the profit that is rightfully his than giving lower prices on the finished shoes to the retailer.

Wine Growers to Meet.

The Eastern members of the American Wine Growers' Association, which is composed of the largest and leading grape and wine growers of the country, will hold a Summer meeting at Sandusky, Ohio, from June 27 to June 30. The New York delegation, which will leave in a special car on Friday, will be headed by Hiram S. Dewey, President of the association, and will include Sheriff Grifenhagen and a number of prominent guests. The New York members will give a banquet to the other members and guests on Saturday evening. On Sunday the delegates will enjoy a boat ride on Lake Erie, stopping at Middle Bass and Kelley's Islands. On Monday evening there will be the concluding banquet at the Hotel Commodore at Put-In Bay.

Doubt About Fall Style Hats.

Jobbers in the hat trade are fairly well cleaned out of straw hat stocks, and the merchandise required from now on will be mainly for sales and at a price. The season's results are viewed with satisfaction, but advance business so far has proved slow. The reason given for this is that the retailers have not yet been able to decide just what styles will be worn the coming Fall. They are certain of one thing, however, soft felt hats will again be in vogue with little demand consequently for the stiff variety of head gear. If the uncertainty regarding Fall styles continues much longer, the jobbers feel sure that more than the usual amount of business will be theirs, because of the inability of the manufacturers to supply merchandise on such short notice.

Want Ribbons Marked Properly.

A notice signed by Henry A. Loth, Chairman of Division E of the Silk Association of America, is being sent to the ribbon manufacturers of the country, saying that attention has been called by the Superintendent of Weights and Measures of the State of New York to a complaint from the Commissioner of Weights and Measures in Massachusetts that bolts of ribbon marked "ten yards" shipped from this State into Massachusetts are in some instances from a half to three-quarters of a yard short. "It is for the interest of the entire silk trade to take special measures to prevent such shortage," continues Mr. Loth, "not only as a matter of business policy, but in order to avoid trouble by prosecution under the Brooks act. Shortages doubtless occur inadvertently at times, but every effort should be made by manufacturers to give no cause for criticism."

Failure Hits Gray Goods.

The embarrassment of the H. B. Claflin Company had a deterrent effect on business in the local gray goods market yesterday, but from this it must not be taken that the trade was steeped in pessimism. In fact, prominent sellers of cotton goods are expecting a normal revival of buying interest in the immediate future. Lawns led again in the day's demand, 40-inch, 88-80s having sold in a large way for late delivery. Supplies of 30-inch, 88-80, lawns which were available for early delivery were well cleaned up at 5¼ cents, and the mills are now asking from 5⅜ to 5½ cents for them. Sheetings were off slightly, and second hands were inclined to shade prices on printcloths. There were no sales of these goods during the day that were worthy of record, but it was learned that some lots let out by second hands moved at figures as much as an eighth of a cent below the market.

About Hides and Leather.

Domestic packer and country hides are both moving well at the moment, and are selling at prices that represent some advance over recent levels. This is due in part, at least, to the better quality of the hides now coming in. The only weak spot in domestic hides is in calfskins, which are easing off again. The tendency of foreign hides is downward, this being especially true of the Latin-American varieties. The leather market shows no visible change, but those who can see below the surface say that there is weakness evident. Sole leather is quiet, and upper leather is a little easier in tone. There is a fair movement of tanned calfskins, but it is said that not all of this business is being taken at full prices. The appearance recently of a number of "special" lots of leather is taken by some to indicate that tanners are now more willing to meet the views of buyers. Belting and upholstery leathers show little feature at the moment.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers' Decisions Fixing Duties on Divers Imports.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that molded glass rods colored in the pot are properly dutiable under the old tariff at 60 per cent. ad valorem as articles of glass, colored, rather than at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of glass as claimed by Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, the importers. The rods are of many colors, imported in lengths of four to five feet, and used, it was testified, in making buttons, hatpins, and other articles.

F. C. Walter lost in a protest claiming Russian fish, caught in the Caspian Sea and known as wobla, to be herring. They were classified as prepared fish, duty being taken at the rate of three-quarters of 1 cent per pound under paragraph 273 of the act of 1909, while the claim was for tax of one-half of 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 272 as herrings.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was sustained in a controversy relating to the classification of fans made of wood and folded paper, which, when opened, measure nine inches in diameter. The Appraiser returned the articles for duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the old law for fans of all kinds. The importer claimed 35 per cent. duty as manufactures in chief value of paper.

The Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, was overruled in a protest for lower duty on cotton scarfing. The goods consisted of a plain woven fabric imported in the piece and having a hem turned at either side and fastened to the body of the fabric by hemstitching. Classification was made at the Custom House as a manufacture of cotton, duty being imposed at 45 per cent. ad valorem. Duty was claimed at only 5 cents per square yard as countable cotton cloth under Paragraph 315 of the old law.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co. claimed Collector Malone erred in his classification of small compasses used principally in field glass cases, boy scout watches and small microscopes imported under the old law. The goods were returned as plated brass watch charms valued at over 72 cents per gross. Duty was taken at 75 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 448 as parts of watch charms. The protests asked a rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem either as manufactures of paste or metal. Judge Sullivan says in his decision that he believes the Collector should have assessed the merchandise at 85 instead of 75 per cent., but as the importers' claims are untenable, the classification is affirmed.

It was decided that hats and silk braids imported by Samuel Schiff & Co. and others were properly assessed at 60 per cent. as silk goods under Paragraph 390 of the Tariff act of 1897. Lower rates were claimed under Paragraph 409 as straw hats and straw braids. The Collector was affirmed.

TRADE CHANGE IN 50 YEARS.

Vast Growth of Exports Over Imports in the Last Half Century.

The annual report on the commerce and navigation of the United States in the fiscal year 1913, issued yesterday by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, reveals conditions of trade and industry in marked contrast with those prevailing in earlier years.

In a total trade of $4,279,000,000 last year, exports exceeded imports by $653,000,000, while at the middle of the last century, as shown by earlier reports of the series, imports were largely in excess of exports. Then imports of manufactures were more than five times the exports thereof, while in 1913 exports of manufactures were more than six times the imports of like classes. Meanwhile manufactured articles have largely replaced farm products and raw materials, except cotton, as the leading articles contributing to the export trade. Only in the carrying trade has the United States lost ground in the last half century. In 1850, for example, 70 per cent. of the foreign commerce was carried in American bottoms, while last year 80 per cent. was carried in foreign bottoms.

Additional interest attaches to the 1913 report, entitled Commerce and Navigation of the United States, by reason of the fact that it contains the final statistical exhibit of the commerce handled at individual ports, many of which, under the reorganization effective July 1 last, lost their identity and are now included in rearranged customs districts bearing general titles, such as Massachusetts, Michigan and St. Lawrence. The continued relative advance in importance of the Southern ports is strikingly brought out in the report. While New York still holds a pre-eminent position, having handled $2,000,000,000 of the $4,500,000,000 worth of merchandise making up our foreign trade, Galveston has rapidly gained and is easily the second port of the country. Other Southern ports and certain of those on the Canadian border and Pacific coast are also growing rapidly in commercial importance. New Orleans is the third port, Boston fourth, Philadelphia fifth, Baltimore sixth, San Francisco seventh, the Puget Sound ports eighth and Buffalo ninth, closely followed by Detroit.

Customs revenues last year aggregated $313,000,000, and particulars regarding over 3,000 classes, varying in importance from such great groups as cotton laces, embroideries, &c., which paid $22,000,000 in duties, to snowshoes, paying $633,000,000.

London Sale of Sheepskins.

LONDON, June 25.—A sale of 5,700 bales of sheepskins was held here today. The attendance was good and competition was fair. Half wooled skins were unchanged to ⅛d. dearer and short skins unchanged to ⅛d. lower. Americans were not active. Following are the sales and prices paid for clothing and combing: New South Wales, 400 bales, at 5¼@7⅝d.; Queensland, 600 bales, at 5¼@9¾d.; Victoria, 300 bales, at 4⅞@10¾d.; South Australia, 100 bales, at 5⅜@9⅞d.; West Australia, 800 bales, at 6¼@10½d.; Tasmania, 100 bales, at 6¼@9¾d.; New Zealand, 1,700 bales, at 4¼@11¾d.; Punta Arenas, 1,700 bales, at 4¼@11¼d. Since the last wool auction sales Americans have bought 5,000 bales of fine crossbreds, including 3,000 Punta Arenas, at 5 per cent. advance.

APPRAISAL IS FINAL.

The Appraiser Cannot Afterward Make a Correction.

That customs officials may not act in an arbitrary manner in the treatment of imported merchandise was the conclusion reached yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in the protest case of J. J. Bushey & Co., Philadelphia.

Judge Howell, in sustaining the protest, says that it is now well settled that an appraisement of imported goods by a local appraiser is final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal by the Collector or importer in the manner and time prescribed by the law. He holds that when the Appraiser has once exercised his statutory power of appraisal, he is without authority afterward even to correct a clerical error in his appraisement. The merchandise the subject of the ruling comprised shipments of crude wolfram ore imported from Hamburg valued at more than $15,000.

The goods were invoiced at a price cost, insurance, and freight Philadelphia, and on entry the importers deducted the charges for freight, insurance, &c., specified in the invoice. The Appraiser passed the invoice as correct. Later the Collector called for a further report, in which he stated that the proper values should be free on board Hamburg. Learning of this, the importers appealed to the Board of Appraisers for a reappraisement. This was dismissed, whereupon the Collector proceeded to liquidate the entries upon the Hamburg values referred to by the Appraiser in his second report, instead of the Philadelphia prices claimed by the importers and passed by the Appraiser as correct.

The merchants then went before the Board of Classification, alleging that the Collector's liquidation based on the Appraiser's second report was illegal and resulted in the payment of heavily increased duties. The importers claimed that the first appraisement became final in the absence of an appeal within the statutory time, and that the Appraiser's later report is in effect a new appraisement, which he had no legal authority to make. The board adopts this view and orders the Collector to reliquidate the entries according to the Appraiser's original return.

KODAK CONTROL 80%.

Witness So Asserts in Government Dissolution Suit.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—"The Eastman Kodak Company controls 80 per cent. of the country's photographic business, and the independents have the rest," affirmed Gustave C. Gennert of Elizabeth, N. J., testifying as an expert for the Government at the continuation here today of the suit to dissolve the Eastman Kodak Company. His assertion brought all the opposing attorneys to their feet with protests. Judge Hazel ruled, however, that the statement, which was in answer to a question by John Lord O'Brian, United States Attorney, should stand.

Mr. Gennert also raised a storm of protest from the Eastman attorneys when he testified that in 1911 he went to Europe to procure raw materials for making a collodion printing paper, only to find that none of the large firms would sell to him.

"The whole reason for the refusal of this European paper trust was that I was not connected with the Eastman Company," Mr. Gennert said.

This statement the court also allowed to stand.

William C. South of Townington, Penn., was interested in a firm which in 1908 began selling photograph paper which printed in colors. No dealers would handle it, he testified, because the Eastman dealers did not. The mail order system was tried, but it was too expensive, and the company collapsed, he said.

John H. Andrews of New York, one of the proprietors of a New York camera exchange, testified that in July, 1908, a fine of $200 was imposed on him because he sold Eastman supplies to a Chicago concern. Upon refusal to pay the fine he was cut off from the list of Eastman dealers. Checks for his monthly supply of goods were returned with the instruction to add the amount of the fine. Later the fine was remitted by Mr. Eastman, but he was never reinstated as an Eastman dealer.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning. 1000 Bryant.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Ross & Co.; H. J. Graham, domestics, linens, notions; 69 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; L. Gutman, dry goods; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. W. Small, shoes; Prince George; W. H. Mann, domestics, wash goods; 55 White.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss A. Golding, jobs waists, house dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. H. Jury, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; F. P. O'Connor, coats, suits; Great Northern.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss N. Jones, infants' coats; 116 W. 32.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; 60 W. 33d.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; H. J. Simons, leather goods, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss D. Frank, misses' wear; Miss M. Eagan, children's, girls' wear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. G. Levy, dry goods; Wellington.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; A. J. Giron, clothing; 33 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. A. Jensen, laces; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Rosenbloom, Sobel & Co.; S. Sobel, cloaks, suits; Wellington.
CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, silverware, jewelry; 225 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Goldman, Beckman & Co.; J. L. Ronsheim, clothing; Somerset.
CLEVELAND—J. G. Hall D. G. Co.; S. Kinstler, men's clothing, furn. goods, ladies' cotton waists; Martinique.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co.; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 16 E. 18th; Wellington.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; G. T. Moody, dress goods, silks, white goods; 200 5th Av.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; H. G. Munger, gen'l mdse; 320 Church.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; L. D. Lipsy, women's, misses', juniors' outer garments; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; W. A. Benton, carpets, curtains, furniture, pictures; 214 Church.
MINNEAPOLIS—J. J. Friedman, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, petticoats; 170 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—E. S. Rogers Co.; E. S. Rogers, piece goods; Claridge.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; D. H. Hendricks, men's hats; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; G. C. Levy, jobs dresses; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. B. Eastman, muslin underwear, ribbons, hdkfs.; 60 W. 33d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Coronet Manufacturing Co.; M. Maimon, wash goods; 11 W. 25th; Hoffman House.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; M. G. Landis, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; E. M. Bixby, silverware; 220 5th Av.
READING—A. Zable & Bros.; A. Zable, furn. goods, clothing; Broadway Central.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; F. M. Thomas, cloaks, suits, dresses; 19 E. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. M. Klement, domestics, flannels, linens, blankets; 60 W. 33d.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; E. V. Wren, notions, laces, leather goods, gloves; 320 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Mrs. Weatherley, trimmed hats, 621 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Robinson, Strauss & Co.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; H. Herzog, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Penny & Gentles D. G. Co.; J. C. Hammer, men's, boys' clothing; Grand.
STREATOR—D. C. Murray & Co.; D. C. Murray, general merchandise; Cumberland.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; J. M. Keller, waists, house dresses; 116 W. 32d.
TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, gen'd mdse.; 320 Church.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE CHARMEUSE PETTICOAT for $2.50, guaranteed the equal of that sold in stores at $3, or money refunded; sample of goods on request; state size and color; remit by express or postal order; references, Colonial Bank of New York and Adirondack National Bank of Saranac Lake. Address Franklin Distributing Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

THE EMBROIDERY NOVELTY CO., 67 Irving Place, announce that they have discontinued their mail order department. "The Hand Embroidery" disclaim any further financial responsibility.

PLANT 18 MACHINES, COMPLETE MODERN equipment, suitable dresses, waists, or cloaks; modern building; cheap rent. 151 West 19th, third floor.

COATS.—JOBS IN WHITE CHINCHILLA coats, shepherd plaids, and serge cape coats at quick selling prices. Ellis & Lovett, 37 West 17th St.

PLANT AND LOFT.—New machinery for waists, dresses, or underwear; loft cheap; side light; uptown section. L 112 Times.

MACHINES.—Open to buy 44-13 machines; also 7 H. P. motors and cutting tables. Apply Denbosky Bros., 122 West 26th.

FALL COATS.—JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall coats and suits. 11th floor, 41 West 25th St.

500 Doz. To Close Out Children's Dresses $3 up.
1000 Doz. Rompers, $1.75 up. Great Values.
A. HIRSCH & CO., 160 Wooster Street.

400 SUMMER DRESSES
Up-to-the-minute long tunic wash dresses; reg. $3.75 to $6.50 garments. Cash for entire lot at $2.50; in lots, $2.75.
J. I. SCHAFFER CO., 151 West 19th St.

BUSINESS NOTICES FOLLOWING "ARRIVAL OF BUYERS" BRING RESULTS.

Rates.	Per Agate Line.
Single insertion	40c
Three Times (a week)	38c
Seven times (consecutively)	35c

Count six words to the line.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

AUCTION SALES.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, FRIDAY, June 26, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
LADIES' and GENTS'
Furnishing GOODS
DRY GOODS
HOSIERY
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
Laces, Embroideries
LADIES' DRESSES
SKIRTS, SUITS,
KIMONOS, PETTICOATS,
Children's Dresses

AUCTION SALES.

Peremptory Auction Sale—The Most Staple Stock of
Manufactured FURS and SKINS,
SILKS, SATINS and TRIMMINGS.
Also All the FURNITURE and FIXTURES
Formerly of LOUIS MALVIN & CO., (Bankrupts,)
WILL BE SOLD
TODAY, Friday, June 26th, 1914, commencing at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 114 West 27th St. (near 6th Av.), N. Y. C. By D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.

This stock consists of a large line of Coats, Scarfs, Muffs, Sets and Skins made up for the coming season, in the most up-to-date designs, of the following Furs: Lynx, Skunk, Mole, Beaver, Ermine, Mink, White, Black, Red, Pointed, Sitka, Cross, Grey, and Isabella Foxes, Leopard, Jap. Mink, Opossum, Pony, Hudson Seal, Raccoon, Civet Cat, Thibet, Wolf, Moufion, Kit Coney, and Chinchilla Squirrel. The Skins consist of Red, Black, Grey and Sable Foxes, Electric Coney, Beaver, Hungarian Cats, Lynx, Marmot, Persian, Raccoon, Chinchilla Squirrel, Kit Coney, Mouflons.

FIXTURES—The Fixtures consist of a Brand New Double Door Combination Safe, Royal Typewriter and Desk, Filing Cabinet, Partition, Electric Fans, Carpet, Chairs, Tables, Stock Closets with electric light attachments, Sample Trunks, Forms, 3 Fur Sewing Machines, Stock Cases, Hangers, Baskets, Racks, and everything else found in an establishment of this kind. NOTICE:—This entire offering will be sold strictly without reserve. For information you may telephone to the Auctioneer's Office, 8 Greene Street—Telephone Spring 4299.

More Bottled Water

Warm weather means more thirst. If you use bottled water, it means more expense.

Reduce the expense—increase the purity of your drinking water—and drink as much as you please.

The Centadrink Filter furnishes an unlimited supply of pure, wholesome drinking water at a maximum cost of $3.00 per month.

Send for Booklet T or representative

Centadrink-Filters Co. Inc.
MARTIN W. LITTLETON, Pres.
A. M. SLOSS, Vice Pres.
1440 Broadway, bet. 40th & 41st Sts.
Phone, Bryant 420-421

MUST SELL AT ONCE

SAFES AT COST. The closing of our 23d St. store compels quick disposal of all safes. Prices cut to cost and in some cases lower. All sizes. Catalogue on request. Our factory and other stores will continue as usual.

CARY SAFE CO.,
147 W. 23d St.
Chelsea 6581.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADE MARK	Dept. Stores & Dealers. Manufactured by A. L. Steinweg & Co. 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers. 16-18 W. 22nd St. N. Y.
STERLING SILVER HOLLOW-WARE	STERLING SILVER COMMONWEALTH TRADE MARK REG'D	INTERNATIONAL COMMONWEALTH SILVER CO. Madison Av. & 33d St. New York.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH MESH UNDERWEAR	AERTEX Allows the skin to breathe	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N. Y. C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H. B. BRAND	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises.4:29|Sun sets.7:34|Moon sets.10:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook........	9:30	9:47	3:28	3:27
Governors Island...	9:42	9:58	3:59	3:51
Hell Gate..........	11:32	11:48	5:39	5:31

Arrived—Thursday, June 25.

SS Imperator, Hamburg, June 17.
SS St. Louis, Southampton, June 17.
SS President Lincoln, Hamburg, June 17.
SS Brilliant, London, June 9.
SS Ioannina, Piraeus, June 1.
SS Ancona, Palermo, June 13.
SS Miramichis, Dunkirk, June 9.
SS Florizel, St. John's, June 20.
SS Camaguey, Cienfuegos, June 18.
SS Ogeechee, Arecibo, June 19.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra, June 18.
SS Washingtonian, Sandy Key, June 21.
SS Karema, Boston, June 23.
SS Cibao, Bocas Del Toro, June 18.
SS Koenig Albert, Gibraltar, June 16.
SS Wells City, Dublin, June 8.
SS Chemnitz, Bremen, June 12.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, June 20.
SS Osage, Tampico, June 14.
SS Creole, New Orleans, June 20.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso, June 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Aquitania..................	Liverpool	....June 20
Appledore..................	Lisbon	....June 11
Almirante..................	Kingston	....June 20
Patria.....................	Palermo	....June 14
El Rio.....................	Galveston	....June 20
Pawnee.....................	Rotterdam	....June 11
Mohawk.....................	Jacksonville	...June 23

DUE TOMORROW.

Savoie.....................	Havre	....June 20
Germania...................	Lisbon	....June 16
Baltic.....................	Liverpool	....June 18
Baron Jedburgh.............	Shields	....June 12
Algonquin..................	Turks Island	..June 22
Commewijne.................	Port of Spain	..June 21

DUE SUNDAY.

Campania...................	Glasgow	....June 21
Francisco..................	Hull	....June 11
Jupiter....................	Rotterdam	....June 12
American...................	Antwerp	....June 13
Pawnee.....................	Rotterdam	....June 11
City of Columbus...........	Savannah	....June 25
Regina d'Italia............	Naples	....June 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Francisco, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Imperator, Hamburg..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's....	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vestris, Barbados	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica ...	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Calabria, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London..	———	10:30 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, New Orleans...	———	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 25.

SS Aquitania, Liverpool to New York, was 447 miles E. at 12 M.; due 26th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 698 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 27th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Kaiser Franz Joseph I., Trieste to New York, was 895 miles E. at 12:10 A. M.; due 27th, forenoon. Austro-American Line.
SS Jupiter, Rotterdam to New York, was 660 miles E. at 4 P. M.
SS Aquitania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 9:42 P. M.; due 26th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Savoie, Havre to New York, was 800 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M.; due 27th, afternoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Calamores, Colon to New York, was 1,530 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 23 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 18 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 126 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 5 miles S. of Winter Quarters at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 11 miles S. of Martin's Industry at 7 P. M.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 90 miles S. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 21 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Illinois, Sabine to New York, was 419 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 A. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.

SS Cedric, New York for Liverpool, was 263 miles W. at 1 P. M.; due Queenstown 26th, forenoon. White Star Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Olympic, New York for Southampton, was 447 miles W. at 1:10 P. M.; due Plymouth 26th, afternoon. White Star Line.
SS New York, New York for Southampton, was 670 miles W. at 7:30 A. M.; due Plymouth 26th, afternoon. American Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Niagara, at Havre, June 23.
SS Salaga, at Swakopmunde, June 25.
SS Kasinga, at Suez, June 25.
SS Broadmayne, at Calais, June 24.
SS Indreghiri, at Penang, June 24.
SS Siam, at Montevideo, June 24.
SS Hagin, at Trylatjap, June 22.
SS Charlois, at Rotterdam, June 22.
SS Kapra, at East London, June 25.
SS Argentina, at Trieste, June 21.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Barbados, June 21.
SS Italia, at Leghorn, June 25.
SS America, at Naples, June 25.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, June 25.
SS Danube, from Barbados, June 24.
SS Denis, from Barbados, June 24.
SS Waylands, from Messina, June 23.
SS Colorado, from Hull, June 24.
SS Siegmund, from Santos, June 23.
SS Dorothy, from Antofogasta, June 23.
SS City of Madrid, from Cebu, June 23.
SS Navarino, from St. Vincent, C. V., June 24.
SS India, from Kobe, June 22.
SS Kellimy, from Calcutta, June 24.
SS Belvedere, from Trieste, June 20.
SS Canada, from Palermo, June 24.

Passed.

SS Chalistu, Shanghai to New York, passed Perim.
SS Pathan, Hiogo to New York, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 26, SS Imperator.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 26, SS Zeeland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 27, SS Ioannina.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 29, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. June 30, SS Bergensfjord.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ....June 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China..........June 28
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ....July 1
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Ixion.July 2
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....July 2

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 27; Yokohama, June 7, and Honolulu, June 16—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on June 23, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, June 27.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

You are so accustomed to having the important and interesting news of the whole world—accurately and completely covered—served to you fresh every morning, that you regard it as a matter of course, and would feel "lost" without it. Before going away order The New York Times sent to your vacation address every day. It is the only way to keep fully informed while away from the city. By mail: Daily, 50c. per month; daily and Sunday, 75c. per month.—Adv.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Probationary Patrol. Appointed Patrol.—John Grimes, 13; H. L. Aubert, 21; F. H. Ehlers, 23; Benjamin Siacolone, 25; W. E. Quirk, 23; E. W. Flynn, 32; H. J. Padian, 35; S. E. McBride, 28; E. J. Meagher, 32; J. J. Cunningham, 38; J. J. Keating, C. O., and Chas. Holzmarker, 43.

Transfers.—Mtd. Sergts., with horses and equipments — T. L. Byrnes, 65, to 66; W. O'Keefe, 65, to 68. From 65 to 68, Mtd. Patrol., with horses and equipments—John Bulger, Hogan McCurdy, W. H. Leary, A. W. Harriott, J. D. Reilly, and J. M. Singer; Patrol. Charles Bonaventura, Frank Burber, W. S. Cochran, George Downey, E. J. Cleary, Milton Greenbaum, J. R. Hanken, J. L. Massie, Jr., H. A. Mehl, Albert Manning, P. E. McGlynn, R. M. McKenna, C. E. Patton, F. J. Sheehan, C. H. Vaughn, Frank Barrett, C. J. Cahill, J. T. Carberry, James Gillooly, F. C. Gerhardt, Jr., C. E. Heinecke, William Hauser, Jeremiah Meaney, Edward Munsterman, William McCracken, J. J. McGurn, Daniel O'Rourke, H. G. Reitz, Nathaniel Snydecker, and John Van Dolson; J. R. Brady, Edward Bartsch, and G. E. Cooper, 65, to 69. Mutual.—Mtd. Patrol., with horses and equipments—J. J. Hogan, 63, to 69, and G. A. Lawton, 69, to 63.

Temporary Assignments: Sergt. W. D. Dunham, 276, to B. B. H. squad, duty in office of the Third Deputy Commissioner, for 30 days. Patrol.: J. J. Argenza, 5; F. J. Smith, 16, and J. J. Eller, 161, to 17 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; Joseph Caracciolo and Pasquale Damiano, 26, to C. O. duty in Special Squad No. 1, for 30 days; J. F. Havens, 161, to Det. Bu. for 1 day, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, Kings; Patrick Kehoe and C. A. Harden, 278, to Det. Bu. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, Queens.

Leaves without Pay: Act. Det. Sergt. M. J. Fein, Det. Bu., 30 days; Patrol.: William Miller, Jr., 79, 1 day; Conrad Johnsen, 148, 2 days; David Lana, 149, 2 days; H. N. Stevenson, 152, 1 day; Charles Schneidmuller, 165, 2 days.

Fined: Sergts. W. J. Roach, 274, absent from patrol, 15 days; William Brooks, 274, same, 10 days. Patrol.: J. P. Conlan, 15, absent from fixed post, one-half day; P. J. Daub, 32, smoking, one-half day; Max Wilenchik, 32, absent from post, 3 days; D. D. Smith, 32, same, 3 days; G. W. Mulholland, 36, smoking, 1 day; Ernest Vath, 38, absent from post, 3 days; J. E. Nolan, 38, improper patrol, 3 days; Charles West, 39, absent from post, one-half day; W. D. Lander, 62, (3 charges,) failed to relieve and absent from fixed post, (3 days,) not guilty of first specification, (absent from fixed post,) absent from fixed post, (3 days,) failed to relieve and was absent from fixed post, (2 days;) A. F. Doolan, 144, absent from rollcall, 3 days; J. J. O'Brien, 169, disrespectful, &c., to superior officer, 5 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. Patrick McCarthy, 143, absent from roll call; C. W. Brophy, 146, failed to signal; D. D. Scannell, 147, late at roll call; R. S. Becker, 171, improper patrol; M. A. Corcoran, 172, (2 charges,) permitted unauthorized persons to pass through police lines, failed to appear at trial room; J. J. Lowery, 277, turned department horse loose in vacant lot, resulting in injury to said horse; Nicodemus Smalley, Traf. Div. D, failed to promptly proceed to his post; Edward Schmidt, Traf. Div. D, same; Matron Mary Kelly, 17, insolent.

Charges Dismissed: Patrol. Timothy Cotter, 16, struck citizen; J. J. O'Brien, 169, made false charge; J. F. Bremmer, 39, late in relieving; F. B. Voss, 153, improper patrol.

Fire Department.

Members of the department band will report at the entrance to the Brighton Beach race track at 11:30 A. M. Friday and Saturday. The members of the band are excused from reporting back to duty until the evening of the 27th inst.

These firemen will report at the entrance to the Brighton Beach race track at 12 o'clock noon Friday: D. J. Shea, Eng. 34; Charles Ptacek, Eng. 8; James Hanley, (No. 3,) Eng. 154; F. A. Riegert, Eng. 24; August Zeller, Eng. 46; T. J. Hirdes, Eng. 62; J. McNamara, Jr., Eng. 278; J. J. Meyer, H. & L. 104; James MacNamee, H. & L. 101; T. H. O'Connor, H. & L. 43; R. J. Egan, H. & L. 22; E. P. Koppenhoeffer, Eng. 238; P. A. Coulter, Eng. 82; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; L. F. Mahoney, Eng. 237; Samuel Staub, Eng. 278; S. W. Krammer, Eng. 264; G. C. Lantelme.

Suspension from all duty pending trial for assault—D. J. Callahan, H. & L. Co. 12.

Leaves of Absence, Without Pay—John McDonough, Eng. 77, for 3 days; George Casey, Eng. 261, for 12 hours; Joseph V. Bruton, H. & L. Co. 42, for 96 hours.

Fined—W. W. McAllister, Eng. 86, lost key, $1.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRADSHAW, GEORGE, (Apr. 11, 1893;) net estate, $133,960; 74 Reade St., $50,000; 78 Reade Street, $85,000.

COLE, GEORGE W., (Jan. 16, 1911;) net estate, $2,867; lots at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., $700, (widow's dower, $133); int. in firm of Cole Bros., $2,977; personal, $12.

CONROY, BRIDGET, (Mar. 14, 1910;) gross estate consists of bank deposits of $663.

HALSTEAD, EMILY TAYLOR, (Oct. 13, 1913;) net estate, $8,256; bank, $6; bonds and mtgs., $8,207; 500 shares United 5 and 10 Cent Stores stock, $245; one-half int. in C. & O. Ry. bond, $535.

HAYS, ISAAC M., (Mar. 12, 1910;) net estate, $41,728; bank, $329; personal, $295; auto, $1,000; int. in co-partnership of Hays, Levi & Co., $50,507; contract obligation, $2,000.

SEELYE, MARTHA, (Feb. 13, 1912;) net estate, $21,646; bank, $864; personal, $50; stocks, $22,322; 38 shares D. & H. Co., 10 Am. Cotton Oil pf., 11 Ballston Spa Nat'l Bank, 3 Mechanics & Farmers' Bank at Albany, 48 Troy & Bennington R. R., 15 Ry. Steel Spring Co. com.

WEISS, IGNATZ, (Oct. 24, 1896;) gross estate consists of bank deposits of $600.

Intercollegiate Regatta

The two large Day Line observation steamers "Albany" and "Robert Fulton" will run as Boat Race Specials to Poughkeepsie June 26th.

The "Albany" will leave Desbrosses St. 9:40, W. 42d St. 10:00, W. 129th St. 10:20, Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., West Point 12:45, Newburgh 1:15 P. M., arriving at Poughkeepsie 2:20 P. M.

The "Robert Fulton" (express) will leave Desbrosses St. 10:45, W. 42d St. 11:00, W. 129th St. 11:20 A. M., arriving at Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M.

Both steamers arrive in time to take observation train. They will then anchor in most advantageous position possible, affording a comfortable view of the races. Restaurant, Lunch Room and Orchestra, and a perfect day's enjoyment.

After last race the "Robert Fulton" will return to the Day Line Pier, Poughkeepsie, for passengers ready to return immediately to New York, making no stops except W. 129th St. and W. 42d St. The "Albany" will call at Day Line Pier, Poughkeepsie, for observation train and other passengers, and then proceed to New York.

Entire Trip, $2

One way (not including races) $1.00

(Special Tickets Required.)

REGULAR DAY LINE STEAMERS DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

Telephone, 4141—Spring.
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail, $1.10.

CUNARD

Established 1840

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

THE NEW MAGNIFICENT

S. S. "AQUITANIA"

Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
NEXT SAILINGS

"AQUITANIA" July 1 10:00 A. M.
"MAURETANIA" July 7 6:00 P. M.
"LUSITANIA" July 14 6:00 P. M.

AQUITANIA, July 21 4 P. M. *CARMANIA, July 29 3 P. M. LUSITANIA, Aug. 4 6 P.M. MAURETANIA, Aug. 11 6 P. M.

*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

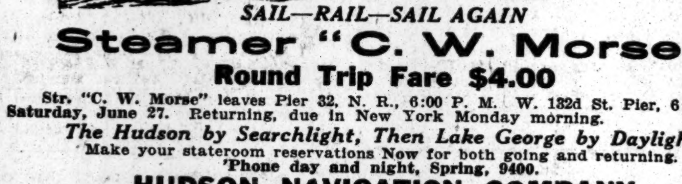
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume
SAILING HOUR NOON. SEE ITINERARY.
Ivernia, July 1, 4 P. M. Carpathia, July 9. Ultonia, July 25. Saxonia, Aug. 1.

Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA. FREQUENT SAILINGS FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA — CRUISES NORWEGIAN FJORDS, ETC. JUNE 30TH, JULY 17TH, AUGUST 7TH. ITINERARIES NOW READY.

Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SUNDAY ON LAKE GEORGE



SAIL—RAIL—SAIL AGAIN

Steamer "C. W. Morse"

Round Trip Fare $4.00

Str. "C. W. Morse" leaves Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M. W. 132d St. Pier, 6:45 P. M. Saturday, June 27. Returning, due in New York Monday morning.

The Hudson by Searchlight, Then Lake George by Daylight

Make your stateroom reservations Now for both going and returning.
'Phone day and night, Spring, 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

"ADIRONDACK"

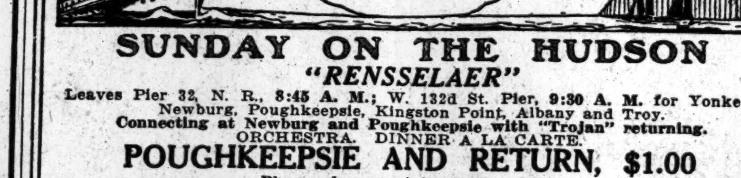
MORE POPULAR THAN EVER

THE "10 O'CLOCK STEAMER" EVERY SUNDAY.

YONKERS, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 10 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:45 A. M.

Next Sunday POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN $1.00

Spacious Decks, Music, Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Phone—Day or Night—Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.



SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON

"RENSSELAER"

Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 8:45 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 9:30 A. M. for Yonkers, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany and Troy. **Connecting at Newburg and Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.** ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00

Phone, day or night, Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires

Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.

25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c.

Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

"Hudson River by Searchlight."

MANHATTAN LINE

$1.00 To ALBANY

THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MANSBACH, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL MANSBACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 10th day of August next.

Dated New York, January 30, 1914.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.

MILLER, KING, LANE & TRAFFORD, Attorneys for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City.

FALL RIVER LINE

TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 15, N. R., foot of Barclay St., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

The New England Steamship Co.

"The Public Be Pleased."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail **$2.75**
PROVIDENCE Boat direct **$1.75**

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. All outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. 'Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE

$2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Prinz Fried. Wilhelm

SAILS SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 10 A. M.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie

SAILS SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1 A. M.

Kronprinz Wilhelm

SAILS TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1 A. M.

From Bremen Oct. 3 **S. S. COLUMBUS (New)** From N.Y. Oct. 15

The North German Lloyd landed more passengers, First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage, in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Broadway, New York

The Key to Europe

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER

TO

BOSTON

The Twin-Screw Steel Steamships

BUNKER HILL and MASSACHUSETTS of the Metropolitan S. S. Line

Leave Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray Street), week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., for Boston DIRECT. Due Boston 8:00 A. M.

To MAINE and The MARITIME PROVINCES

Turbine-driven steel steamships from Boston to Bangor and Penobscot Bay and River points; also to Portland and St. John, N. B. Fifteen Steamship Lines; connecting Boston and New York with the principal cities and summer resorts along the coast of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Mandalay

The New Steel Steamer
built especially for service on the Hudson River.

The finest of her kind.
Every Comfort.

Magnificent Dancing Deck
Complete Orchestra.

Miss Nardin and Mr. Raymond McKay, formerly of the Hotel Martinique, in charge.

Day Trip—Newburg and Return

Night Sail Up the Hudson
(No Stop, Returning to W. 131st St. Only.)

$1.00 Each Trip
DAILY AND SUNDAY
Beginning Saturday, June 27

MORNING.	EVENING.
Leave Battery 9 a.m., W. 131st St., 10:15 a. m., Yonkers, 10:45 a.m.	Leave Battery 7:30 p. m., W. 131st St., 8:30 p. m.

Delaware-Hudson S. S. Co., Inc.
32 Broadway. 'Phone 3263 Broad.

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE BERMUDA, WEST INDIES, PANAMA?
LOW'S "LIST OF SAILINGS" FREE. TICKETS & ROOMS ALL STEAMERS. Attractive Rates. No Charge for our Service.
E. H. LOW, Agt., All Lines
1123 Broadway, New York. Tel. 8930 Farragut.

ALL-DAY SAIL up the HUDSON Sunday $1.00

ROUND TRIP TO POUGHKEEPSIE

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Lv. Franklin St. 9 A. M.
W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

The New Steel Steamer

MANDALAY

Leaves today for the

BOAT RACES

At Poughkeepsie

From Battery 9 A. M.
W. 131st St. 10:15 A. M.

$1.00 Round Trip

Iron Steamboat Co.

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets, {From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.}

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"

OWING TO ACCIDENT, SERVICE SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Rockaway Beach

Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Season Opens Sunday, June 28th
Telephone Rector 872.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

New Jersey Central

Lake Hopatcong $1.00

Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50

NEXT SUNDAY

Lv. W. 23rd St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN

45 Miles INTERSTATE PARK UP THE HUDSON

Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER

Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All Outdoor Sports. 3½ hours at Mountain.

DAILY TRIPS TO

Inter-State Park Landings

(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)

Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2. 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

Delightful Afternoon Excursions to West Point

Steamer Mary Powell

Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton

Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 42d St. Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

4TH JULY TOURS

To All Prominent Resorts.

FRANK TOURIST CO.

Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

VACATION Tours and tickets: Send for 80 page booklet, mailed free.

Marsters Tours, 1,246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NEXT SAILINGS

—TO—

PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG

FROM NEW YORK

World's Largest Steamers
Fastest to the Continent

"IMPERATOR"

JUNE 27, 12 NOON

"VATERLAND"

JULY 7, 10 A. M.

FROM BOSTON

"AMERIKA"

Largest Steamer Sailing from the Port of Boston

JUNE 30, 12 NOON

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
'PHONE 1900 RECTOR

OLYMPIC

LONDON ☆ PARIS

JULY 11 · TEN A.M.

MAGNIFICENT STATEROOMS, SUPERB PUBLIC APARTMENTS, A LA CARTE RESTAURANT TURKISH AND ELECTRIC BATHS, SWIMMING POOL, GYMNASIUM, ELECTRIC ELEVATORS.

WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street

Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
PHILA'PHIA...June 26 | ST. PAUL.....July 10
ST. LOUIS.....July 3 | NEW YORK....July 17

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Min'apolis June 27, 10:30AM | Minnehaha..July 11
Minnewaska.July 4, 8:00AM | Minnetonka.July 18

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street

N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
ZEELAND......June 27 | VADERLAND..July 11
KROONLAND..July 4 | LAPLAND......July 18

White Star From Piers 59 & 60 N. R., 18th St.

N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OCEANIC, July 4, noon; Aug. 1, Aug. 22
OLYMPIC, July 11, 10 AM; Aug. 8, Aug. 29
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
BALTIC.........July 2 | CEDRIC..........July 16
ADRIATIC......July 9 | CELTIC..........July 23
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CRETIC...............June 27, 11 AM; Sept. 19
CANOPIC ....July 11, 11 AM; Aug. 20

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

PARIS — LONDON — HAMBURG

WORLD'S LARGEST SHIPS
"IMPERATOR"—"VATERLAND"

IMPERATOR ....June 27, 12 Noon
AMERIKA (From Boston)............June 30
PRES. LINCOLN............July 2, 11 A. M.
VATERLAND...............July 7, 10 A. M.
CINCINNATI (From Boston).........July 7
KAIS'N AUG. VIC...........July 11, 1 P. M.
†§BATAVIA.................July 15, 11 A. M.
†Second cabin only. §Hamburg direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
FROM NEW YORK

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA

Steamers leave from Piers foot of 33d Street, South Brooklyn.

S. S. HAMBURG............June 30, 3 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.............July 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.........August 6, 3 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE..........August 27, 3 P. M.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 Broadway

BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 79°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.

Very Low Summer Rates

Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.

S. S. Caribbean

Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.

Twin Screw **S. S. Bermudian**

10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

CRUISES IN COOL LATITUDES

Delightful 1500 mile cruise by the Quebec S. S. Co.'s Steamship "TRINIDAD" from New York to

QUEBEC BY SEA

via Halifax, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and the Saguenay, returning to New York by rail.

Sailing July 4 {Including meals and berth on steamer and rail tickets returning... **$64.15**

Later Sailings, July 18, Aug. 1, 15.

THOS. COOK & SON

245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
561 Fifth Ave., 2081 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (FRANCE.) Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Savoie.....July 1 | *La Touraine July 22
*La Lorraine...July 8 | *La Savoie.......July 29
†France (new) July 15 | *La Lorraine Aug. 5

*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
*Niagara...July 11 | †Rochambeau..Aug. 8

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

12 DAY ALL EXPENSE NORTHERN CRUISE $60 UP

Including all essential expenses, visiting Halifax, Nova Scotia, the land of Evangeline, and St. Johns, Newfoundland, the Norway of America, on the new steamers of the

Red Cross Line

This will prove the most novel, delightful and health-giving vacation you ever experienced.

Splendid cuisine, orchestra, and sea sports. No hotel bills or transfers. You live on the ship.

Reduced rates on superior accommodations during June, September and October. Send now for handsome book 82.

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

YELLOWSTONE

Best Tours Ever Announced.

ALASKA, YOSEMITE VALLEY, CANADIAN ROCKIES, CALIFORNIA, and America's great **National Parks.**

Ideal arrangements, Wonderful Routes. Frequent departures, July and August. Also **Panama** and **Short Summer Tours.**

Send for Booklet.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. 6570 Mad. Sq.

CANADIAN TOUR

NIAGARA FALLS, 1000 ISLANDS

St. Lawrence River, Lakes Champlain and George, Hudson River.

6-Day Tour, $27.75 and up.
8-Day Tour, $43.25 and up.

FRANK TOURIST CO.

Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)

GLASGOW via Movilla **LONDONDERRY**

Caledonia, June 27, noon | Columbia, July 11, noon
Campania, July 4, noon | California, July 18, noon

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 State St., N. Y.

Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.

†Rotterdam......June 30 | †New Amsterdam.July 14
*Potsdam..........July 7 | *Noordam..........July 21

*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

Steamship Rotterdam, sailing June 30, promenade deck, Cabin 4, two berths and one berth in Cabin 3, unexpectedly available for $150 for each passenger, for sale by W. H. Arnold, care of Holland-American Line, 21 State St., New York.

AUSTRO AMERICANA LINE

Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond

ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA

Kaiser Franz Joseph I. July 4 Aug. 19 Sep. 23

MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, Sept. 19, Nov. 7
AND OTHER

SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 3 P.M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G.A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. New Steamers built specially for Tropical Travel. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Rotterdam—Paris—London—Berlin
Vienna—Moscow—St. Petersburg.

DWINSK.......July 4 | KURSK..........July 25
RUSSIA.......July 14 | CZAR ....Aug. 4

1st Cabin ROTTERDAM, $65 & up; 2d cab., $40.
1st Cabin LIBAU, $75 & up; 2d cab., $40.

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A., 27 B'way, N.Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

FABRE LINES

The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.

Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G.A., 17 State St., N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Caserta.........June 30 | Taormina......July 22

Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL

ROME.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. USA<Cooper. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Johnston<Autoo Sales. Mercer<I R T. In re S S Titanic. Gen Elec Sundh Elec. In re M Dascoll. NY & Cuba Line<Maldonado. Lewis<Mowinckle. Constantine<W I SS Co. Underwood<Type Insp. Same<Stearns. Parker<Societe, &c. Lindle<Laminated. USA<Brown. Same<same. Same<Salen. Robinson<CNY. United Copper<Amalgamated.

Same<same. Same<same. Same<same. Kennedy<Hasbrouck. Same<United Cork. Church<Swetland. NJ & HR Ry & F Co<R & F L F. Witzel<Newark S M. Automatic<Sussman. Am Pipe & Con<Co of Westchester. Same<same. Stromberg<Arnson. Parsons<Frasse. Triebacher<Glass. Church<Hilliard. In re S S Titanic.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 2 P. M. Discharges:

In re Max Schladowski. In re Will'm H Hains. In re Abraham Glasser & Baronet, Glasser<Glasser Bros., Samuel Clark, Henry Quell, Ferdinand Luck, Charles C Roggenkamp, Edwin E Stevens. Motions:

In re Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. In re Louis Reiter. In re Benjamin Schoen Smith, Gray & Co (2 acts), Radley Steel Con, Smith, Gray & Co., George Duke, Albert Henninger, Jacob Jaffe & Samuel Jaffe, Eugenie L Dietrich.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar. Spencer<Babylon RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty calendar.

Boss<NY & Cuba Line. Eigenthaler<SS Olinda (at 10:30 A. M.) | Mulqueen<Ashbourne & Penuyd (at 2 P. M.)

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

In re Underwood Computing. Grady<CNY. Haag<Same. Gallo<Same. Lukather<Daniels Co. In re Flynn (Cruikshank.) In re CNY (Waterbury Av.) Windsor Con<CNY. Watson<CNY. Union News<CNY. Bansmer<Hanff. In re Hume. In re Rubsam. Einstein<Rieser. Welch<Baker. State Bank<Hahn. Ingenuities<Stern Bros. French<French. Robbins<Bunin. Miller<Cohn. Smyth<Murray Hill Hotel. State Bk<Jacobowitz. May<Fahrenkopf. Goldberg<Siegel. La Fetra<CNY. Felt<Salomon. Stachnik<Rensswig. Forest<Ham-Am Line. Rademacher<Morris. Wilen<Cowen Co. Modica<Matthews. Schwartz<Brown. Same<Same. Messer<Burstein. Dobek<Aus-Am Line. Schiffer<Herzog. Newhoff<Hagenkotter. Star Finance<Hickey. Turner<Stern. Same<Same. Brown<Alton. Unhalt<Westinghouse. Same<Same. Same<Same. Same<Same. Wollenberg<Orlans. In re McCabe. In re de Costanzzo. In re Burns. Levy<Conway. Gulick<Comstock. Blum<Blum. Ehrlich<Ehrlich.

Timmermann<Silverson. Wolfe<Wolfe. Murphy<Imp Property. Raftery<Carter. Lamb<Lamb. Taliaferro<SorosisSilk. Mehr<Royal Ins. Purcell<Hickey. Same<Same. Same<Same. Butts<Butts. In re Spencer (Queens Mtg Co.) Lichtenberg<Herman. In re Caccaro. Kramer<Kramer. Smith<HavertyStables. Genl Motors<Hains. Jacobson<Jacobson. Mackey<Stannard. First Nat Bk<Heinze. Mase<Crane. Goldman<Friedman. Collins<Collins. Thayer<Oeters. Glover<N Bk of Com. Whiting<Whiting. Reinken<Schwenk. Ferrera<Ferrera. Relyea<Greason. Jay<Boyd. Scheffler<Scheffler. Grabelsky<Un Braid. In re Ryon(LiebigAv.) Von Draun<Nathan. Gray<Am Surety Co. Bernard<McMahon. In re Levy (Folsom.) Klotzkin<NY Rys. Pines<McCormick. Forgotson<Jewelers' Bd of Trade. Page<Page. In re St Joseph Inst (O'Shea.) Hupfel Brew<Vallely. Chandler<Chandler. Same<Same. Tatton<Ketchum. Hirsch<Swiney. In re US Mtg & Trust. Kindgen<Craig. McDonald<McDonald. Paolin<Pashin. M Groh's Sons<Santarsieri. Burnstein<Burnstein.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Mazo<Redmont. Bridgeport W F Co<Winter. Van Dyck<Van Dyck. Walsh<Walsh. Denee<Denee. Isaacs<Jonas. Blumenthal & Bickert<Donnelly. Phillips<McCarthy. Preferred causes. Geist<Green. General calendar. Roehr<Fuchs. Undefended divorces. Daperalski, Varga, Hodges, Case on—Davidson, Wertheimer, Mensing, Callaghan, Solotaroff, Brooks, Podmore, Mehler, Einstein, Seraphine, Stangl,

Morris, Bertinasco, Miele, Jones, Steinberg, Gassman, Herzlich, Dunphy, Boyajian, Kniffin, Jr., Helfer, Doll, Michelman, Pelham, Berger, Kaufman, Meyer, Block, Diedrechsen, Grieg, Turville, De Silva, Babb, Benedict, Neander, Harlam, Matthews, Friedman, Armstrong. Clear.

PART IV.—Lehman, J., case on; Part V., Pendleton, J., clear.

TRIAL TERM.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PARTS III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Gagliano<CNY. Case on—Waldt<Goodwin Mfg. No day calendar.

PARTS VII., VIII., and IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Shapiro<Wang. No day calendar.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. NY Co N Bk<Devidow (9 cases.) Clear.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Solomon<B'hood of Painters. Farley<Beekman. Same<Wendelken, Carroll<Aspegren. Clear.

PART XVI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Inquest. Monnet<Murphy. Clear.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:20 A. M. Motion calendar.

Patrick Reynolds. Michael Renehan. Solomon Fischel. John B Ireland. Catherine L Savage. John B Ireland. Hudson Hoagland. Clark W Dunlop. Timothy D Sullivan. Dennis Duff. Anna E Wilson. Rose M Dienst. Ellen Coughlan. Jacob Pizer. Tom L Johnson. William Champion. William J Bradley. Frederick A Moore. Joseph Mensky, &c. Julius Biedermann. Alexander McDonald. Amelia G Cutter. Benjamin S Sugarman. Alexander Miller. Edward T McCrystal. Fatma Vaselefski. John M Smart. William H Lent. Lawrence Odell. Ann Wiley. James Connelly, Jr. Rose Connelly. George Connelly. Peter Hartman. Albert Wittnauer. Margaret Johnston. Catharine S Herrman. Kate Ryan. Johanna Wiersch. Fannie M Mayer. John Petro.

Hanora Walsh. Clara A Hyatt. Emily T Southard. Josepha S Merrifield. Patrick J Byrne. Louis S Avery, &c. Hannah N Thouron. Cornelius Muller. C H Brown, &c. Thomas Little. Pauline Dastler. Ellen A Corcoran. Ellen O'B McArthur. Annie Abrams. Anna Bruns. Emma Parkinson. Eliza W Work. Clarence L Howlett. Richard Nicolay. Electa S Craft. Kate Schweitzer. Philip Leisenheimer. George A Elliott. Henry Rutherford. Margaret Gilligan. Mary B Pell. George Wilson. William H M Gravel. Josephine F Schneider. Edwin R Hearne. Est of Otto L Lind. Wills for probate. Louis Kanzelbaum. Mary E Pearce. Rose Kaiser. Giuseppe G. Zibelli. Jennie C Klopper. Maria M Farr. Catherine M Nolan. Marie Duke Van Norden McDonough.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S. Estates: George F Cummings. Patrick Lilly, James L Perry.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Green, J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.

Marcoglou<Smith. Castagnetta<Eigen. Bronx Sec, &c, Co<Turner. Gregory<Lithgow. Gimbel Bros<Reardon. Lord & Taylor<Greenbaum. Weingreen Co<Ziegfeld. Wood<Browen. Bandman<Thompson. Wiener<St'd Dairy. Yankiver<Marcus. Pograss<Cohen. O'Connor<De Barres Auto. Savouret<Consol Gas. Kugelman<Ritter. Lynch<Murphy. Neuberger<Roth. Wood<Klinger. Hughes<Naumann. Babitz—Joseph Rty.

Zibell Damp R P<Astoria, &c. Hanshaft<Mesa. Whamdow<No Side Bd of Trade. Franken<Bermac Co. Alpert<Clay Con. Kleber<Fischer-Hanson. Custen<Kaplan. Dorfman<Warden. Garrett<Am Bond'g. Riverside Bank<Prescott. Wetsel<Cont Motor. Martin<Sciafini. Gittleman<Shulof & Co. Univ Flag<Home Ins. Waas<Booksl. Goldman<Lachman, Hirsch & Co. Wetsel<Const. Motor. Mazzoll<Ziegfeld.

In re Kingden. Stern Co<Gallagher. | Reilly & Bro Co<Stokes.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Gallo<Henry Carter. Mintz<Dudenson. Beals<Martin. Chiarchiaro<Cooney. Lehrer<Supre L K & L of H. Liebman<Soforman. Rosemier<Harburger. Hamburg<Fuchs & Lang Mfg. Ingalls<Hammond Typewriter. Silberfeld<Richman. Voekell<Wolf.

Same<same. Weiss<Rabinowitz. Pape<N Y Mail. Greenspan<Hollis. Pittsburgh<Lurie. Kunzman<Frenkel. Gillett<Brokaw. Stone<Demarest. Breitbart<E C Subway. Herman & Grace<Harder R & C. Feldstein<Startz. Walsh<Mches St'b't. Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. Conery<Owen. Clear.

PART III., Lynch, J., case on; IV., O'Dwyer, J., clear; V., Smith, clear; VI., Finelite, J., clear; VII., Ransom, J., clear; VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Louis Levy<Van Houten & Ten Brock Co—Harry D. West.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Seaman's Bank for Sav<Jonas G Goldstein—Robt W Phillips.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Barclay<Cohn—Elek J Ludvigh.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions.

Seller<MacGregor. Gilchrist<Miller. Mueller<O. Taylor. Warshauer<Good. Bloch<Cohen et al. Hale<Thompson et al. In re Hendrix Av Rlty, (Prendergast.) McMahon<McMahon. Jughardt<Ragin. Lotz<Holtz et al. Ludlam<Ludlam et al. In re 9th Av. In re Shaler St. In re 18 Av. Gross<Gross. Malloy<Drysdale. In re Stott. In re Heaphy. In re Guinsberg & an. Howe<Howe. In re Belmont Av. Ciccone<Napolitano. De Rosa<De Rosa. Mutterperl<Sullivan et al. Strauss & Co<Greenblatt. Hudson Sav Bank<Glickman Bldg. Lehman<Taylor. Waldron<Sullivan et al, (Act 1.) Smith<Dunn. Sharrot<Sommer. In re Chester St<Bristol St, (Nas El RR.)

Donnelly<Vogel. Kane<Kasper. In re Fosdick-Marx Coal Co. Kunz<Field. In re Municipal Ry, (Cohen.) Reser<Reser. Horton<Difede. Blumberg<Berman. In re Silver Lake Reservoir. Herman<Samulefsky. Flathman<Tietjen. In re 17 Av, (Young.) J C Galvanizing<Lersenheimer. Corrigan<Cockle. Baruch<Losusse et al. Nolan<Hoffman. In re E 9 St. In re Montague St, (testimony 2 P. M.) Burcke<Stoltzing. Hippel<B H R R. Goebler<same. In re Palmetto St et al. Am Sug Ref<Doyle. Benson<Benson et al. Horton<Difede et al. In re 4 Av Subway-Ashland Pl Sec, (Walker et al.) Bock<Bock.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Spl. Mtg. Foreclosure.

Long<Coffey. Journeay<Tilney. Meehan<Brinberg. Regular Calendar: Lawrence<Berienbach. Heemeke<Heemeke. | De Nicola<Lazzaro. O'Connell<O'Connell. Hall<Nolte. Berger<Zibuloff. Thompson<Thompson.

Highest number reached, 1,167.

County Court.

PART IV.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M. civil calendar without jury. Case on.

Stern<Acme Homes. Henkin<Becker. Zack Lumber<CNY & an. | Nass Cont<Freund. Kressk<Novick. D'Alessio<Ruggiero.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Lipsitz<Int R'lty. Van Doran<Steel Barrel. | Schwartz<C Un Gas.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J. Case on—Yuengling<Elev Supply. | Inquest—White Emp S No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar. Benowitz<Klunker.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. Witlin<Kraus.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—In re Falvella—Peter L. Mullaly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Geo Singer<Sellitto Const'n Co.—William H. Mehlich.

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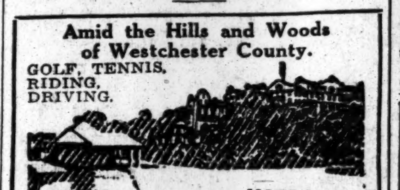

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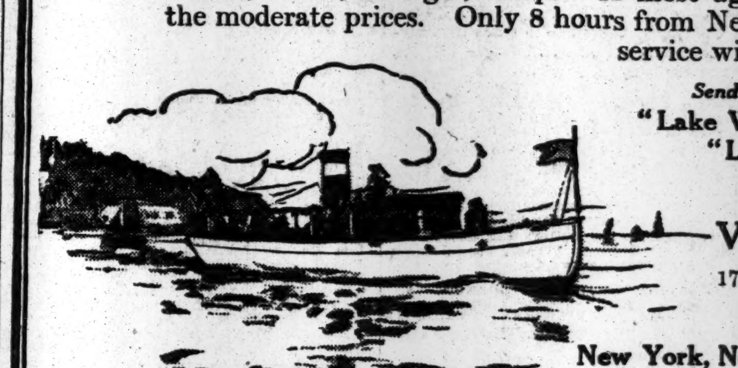

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$564,000 at Auction for Four Manhattan Parcels Assessed for $792,000—Lexington Avenue Activity—$300,000 Times Square Lease—Dyckman Branch for Corn Exchange Bank—Bronx Sales.

The differences in the assessed value of properties and their auction market valuations were shown yesterday in the Vesey Street salesroom at the partition sale of four choice parcels of Manhattan realty belonging to the Hennessy estate. They included two Fourth Avenue buildings and a Madison Avenue corner, and brought a total of $564,000. They pay taxes on an assessed valuation of $792,000. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer.

The Fourth Avenue parcels included the nine-story building on the southwest corner of Eighteenth Street and the five-story business structure at 213 Fourth Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets. The former building was until lately occupied by the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings. It is an old structure, occupying a plot 42 by 78.7 feet. It was bought by Dr. Ransom J. Parker for $170,000. The assessed value is $285,000.

The other Fourth Avenue plot, which is in the middle of the block, on the east side, flanked on one side by the tall Clarendon Building and on the other by the Germania Life Building, has a frontage of 25.6 by 115 feet, with an undivided quarter interest to a ten-foot vacant strip on Seventeenth Street. It is under lease to one tenant for six years for from $5,500 to $8,000 a year. Max Marx bought the property for $103,000. The city's assessment is $125,000. Mr. Marx also bought the two-story building at 1,849 Broadway, 90 feet south of Sixty-first Street, a plot 28.10 by 139.10, paying $100.000. It is assessed for $130,000. There is a two years' lease at $7,500 a year with the privilege of an eleven years' renewal at $9,500.

The Madison Avenue property involved the five four-story houses on the southwest corner of Seventy-eighth Street, 82.2 by 102.2 feet, adjoining the Don Carlos apartment on the Seventy-seventh Street corner. Charles Gulden was the buyer for $181,000. The assessed value is $252,000. Mr. Gulden owns the Don Carlos, and now controls the block front on the east side.

Lexington Avenue Corners Sold.

The six-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-first Street, a plot 100 by 70 feet, has been sold by the Hudson Realty Company to a client of Maclay & Davies. In part payment the sellers take the five-story loft building at 210 Fulton Street, 25 by 78 feet, which has been in the present ownership since 1839. Alice Schell was the owner of record.

The building has been rented for a term of years at $5,400 per annum to the New Jersey Wire Cloth Company through the Charles F. Noyes Company.

The Hotel Premier, a seven-story structure, on a plot 30 by 102.2 feet, on the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Seventy-second Street, has been purchased by the investing syndicate which just acquired the Hotel St. Lorenz, adjoining on Seventy-second Street. The new owners now have a street frontage of 155 feet by 102.2 on Lexington Avenue.

Boys' Club Buys Home.

The Boys' Club Organization and Aid Society has purchased from John R. Buchanan for a clubhouse 324 East Fifty-first Street, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 100.5, located between First and Second Avenues. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. negotiated the sale.

Harlem Dwelling Sale.

Morris Moore has sold for Gustave Levy to a client for investment the three-story dwelling at 250 West 131st Street, on lot 20 by 100.

Another Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Another Manhattan-Bronx trade, the fourth this week, was reported yesterday, when the Keilbert Construction Company, of which F. H. Keil is President, sold the five-story new law tenement, occupying a plot 50 by 112 by irregular, on the south side of Home Street, 100 feet west of the Southern Boulevard.

In part payment the buyers, John and Margaret Sullivan, gave 519 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on a lot 25 by 75; also 111 East 118th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.11.

A Recent Buyer.

Morris Weinstein is the buyer of the three-story building at the southeast corner of Bleecker and Bank Streets, reported sold recently by the Laux estate.

John Claflin Property Transferred.

The old Claflin mansion and property, consisting of about thirty acres, located on Sedgwick Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, in the Bronx, has been transferred by John Claflin to the Granger Realty Corporation, incorporated at Albany last week. The property was transferred free of encumbrance, and the transfer is understood to involve no change of ownership. The property has been on the market for several years past.

Bronx Sales.

Richard Dickson sold for John Doerr 1,041 Tiffany Street, a three-family frame house on a lot 25 by 100.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., in conjunction with Morton M. Green, sold a plot of land, 50 by 22.66, running through from Park Avenue to Canal Place, between 138th and 139th Streets, to a builder, who will improve the same with a warehouse.

J. Trattner, in conjunction with Klein & Miskie, have sold for the Phelan Construction Company 2,089 Vyse Avenue, a five-story brick flat on lot 40 by 100.4, to F. & S. Muller, who gave in exchange 1,179 Forest Avenue, a three-story single flat on lot 20 by 100.

Max J. Adler purchased from Henry H. Studley 3,325 Perry Avenue, a two-family dwelling on a lot 25 by 100. The property was held at about $8,000. The Studley Realty Company negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation has sold the five-story apartment house, the Alexandria, 477 and 479 Third Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, on plot 44 by 100, for M. L. Beach to a client for investment. It was held at $33,000. The same brokers have also sold the building at 386 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Sixth Street, on lot 23.6 by 100, containing stores, with apartments above, for James S. Corrigan to A. Bruckheimer.

John H. Delack and J. J. Levey have sold for the Gustav Johnson Building Company the six-story elevator apartment house known as the Royal Arms, 186 Prospect Place, to a Manhattan investor for $175,000.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold the three-story brownstone dwelling at 317 Park Place, between Vanderbilt and Underhill Avenues, for Mrs. Isabella B. Forbest to Peter A. Shanhan for occupancy.

Buys $45,000 Montclair Residence.

G. A. Richardson, Vice President of the Erie Railroad Company, has purchased a large residence on Upper Mountain Avenue and Berkeley Place, Montclair. The house is of brick and half-timbered construction. It has fourteen rooms, and is opposite the homes of Edwin A. Bradley and James N. Jarvie. The sale was negotiated by F. M. Crawley & Brothers for S. N. Carr. The price was about $45,000.

Staten Island.

P. Coffenberg has sold to a client of W. F. Banks for occupancy his dwelling and grounds on Summer Street, Fort Wadsworth.

$300,000 Times Square Lease.

An important corner store lease in the Times Square section, involving close to $300,000, was reported yesterday by Nelson & Lee, who leased for Samuel K. Jacobs to Henry Alexander the store, 17 by 65 feet, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-eighth Street.

The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, and marks both the commercial aspect of Broadway and the remarkable increase in store values in this district, especially since the opening of the Strand Theatre.

The rental is $294,000 for the term, which is at the rate of $14,000 per annum for a total store area of 1,100 square feet, which is at the rate of $12.75 per square foot, a price in excess of the price asked for the corner store recently leased in the Strand Theatre Building, at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street.

Dyckman Lease for Corn Exchange Bank.

The Corn Exchange Bank has leased the store and basement of the building being erected by E. A. Cruikshank on the northwest corner of 207th Street and Post Avenue. The bank expects to open its branch offices there about Dec. 1. Cruikshank Company was the broker.

Leases.

John A. Evans has leased for the Henry Morganthau Company for a term of ten years the Abbey Theatre Building on Longwood Avenue, near Prospect Avenue, to the Banner Theatre Corporation.

The firm of Osgood Pell and Clark T. Chambers has rented for W. W. Harrison Company, their small store at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue to the Jeannette Company, now at 1,603 Broadway.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Andrew J. Caplis and Michael F. Dugan for a term of twenty years the property on the north side of Queens Borough Bridge Plaza, east corner of William Street, Long Island City. The site is to be immediately improved by the lease with a hotel and restaurant building.

J. B. English leased for Fischer Lewine and Isidore H. Kempner the store, 128 West Forty-eighth Street, to Joseph Ciardi for a term of years.

Private Dwelling Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. in conjunction with Seton Henry and Douglas Gibbons, have leased for a long term of years for William H. Erhart, 43 East Fifty-third Street, a modern five-story American basement house on a lot 20 by 100 to J. R. Dilworth.

Real Estate Notes.

The Rivoli Realty Company, Judson S. Todd, President, has taken over from the Fry Realty Company the twelve-story loft building at 28 to 32 West Thirty-sixth Street, on plot 50 by 98.9.

Plans were filed for the construction of a three-story store and loft building on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street for Park & Tilford, as lessees. The Tailfer Company, James W. Buckner, President, is the owner; Herbert W. Baer, the architect, has placed the cost at $25,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

4th Av, 220, s w corner of 18th St, 42x78.7, nine-story office and store building; to Dr. Ransom J. Parker for $70,000; also

4th Av, 213, e s, 80 ft n of 17th St, 25.6x115, five-story loft building; also ¼ interest in 17th St, East, n s, 115 ft e of 4th Av, 10x131; to Max Marx for $103,000; also

Broadway, 1, w s, 90 ft s of 61st St, 28.10x139.10x25x125.4, two-story office and store building; to Max Marx for $100,000.

Madison Av, 1,003 to 1,009, s e corner of 78th St, 82.2x100x irregular; 5 four-story stores and dwellings; M. D. Averill et al. against F. J. Hennessy et al.; Goldsmith, C., C. & W., attorneys; A. S. Norton, referee; partition; to Charles Gulden for $181,000.

Madison Av, 1,001, e s, 82.2 ft s of 78th St, 20x79, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn.

Hester St, 126, s s, 50.6 ft w of Chrystie St, 25x49.6, six-story flat, with stores; executors' sale, estate of Annie C. Riley, deceased; knocked down at $20,000.

76th St, 116 West, s s, 185.1 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; J. W. Little against J. J. Kirby and others; Pruyn & W., attorneys; Abram Ellenbogen, referee; due, $9,904; taxes, &c., $1,365; subject to a first mortgage of $20,000; to the plaintiff for $31,400.

77th St, 216 East, s s, 330 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, five-story tenement and stores; B. B. B. Walker against Julius Hochdorf et al; Frank Keck, attorney; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $22,057.27; taxes, &c., $533.45; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

Henry St, 97, n s, 85.4 ft w of Pike St, 24.9x100, four-story tenement and stores, with all title to strip of 0.4½x67.2 on east; Pierre Mali et al., trustees, against Lewis Seligman et al.; Herbert Parsons, attorney; G. H. Francbeur, referee; due, $20,778.37; taxes, &c., $689.21; to James Shea for $19,025.

By J. H. Mayers.

128th St, 71 East, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 35x99.11, five-story tenement; W. R. Appleby against T. J. McLaughlin et al., (Action 1;) Cannon & C., attorneys; J. L. Bernstein, referee; due, $30,637.90; taxes, &c, $1,015; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

128th St, 73 East, n s, 70 ft w of Park Av, 35x99.11, five-story tenement; same against same, (Action 2;) same attorneys; Albert Unger, referee; due, $30,650.20; taxes, &c, $1,021; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Company.

Chrystie St, 213, w s, 86.10 ft n of Stanton St, 28.10x100x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to July 2.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Southern Boulevard, 1,215, w s, 150 ft n of Home St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; M. E. Webber, trustee, against Aaron Herzberg et al.; John Webber, attorney; W. A. Keating, referee; due, $6,997.52; taxes, &c., $305.15; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Perry Av, w s, 89.11 ft s of Reservoir Place, 50x100x38.2 to Reservoir Place x34.1x94.11, vacant; Joanna Donnelly against Edward J. Murray et al.; O. E. Schmidt, attorney; L. F. Dodd, referee; due, $1,803.28; taxes, &c., $610.12; subject to a prior mortgage of $2,400; to the plaintiff for $3,150.

Webster Av, w s, 401.11 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 100x90, vacant; Joanna Donnelly against Edward J. Murray et al.; O. E. Schmidt, attorney; L. F. Dodd, referee; due, $6,020.93; taxes, &c., $510.36; subject to a prior mortgage of $5,761; to the plaintiff for $6,961.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

South St, 178 and 179, n s, about 65 ft e of Roosevelt St, 41.9x151.4 to Water St, (337 and 339,) 37.4x75.8, four-story tenement and stores, four-story market, and two and three story stable; Moses Solomon against F. E. D. Story and others; S. J. Rawak, attorney; C. B. Ruskay, referee; due, $9,069.15; taxes, &c, $845.50; subject to two mortgages aggregating $28,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Jerome Av, e s, block front between 164th and 165th Sts, 466.5x125.10x irregular, vacant; also

Jerome Av, s e corner of 164th St, 201.8x133.6x irreg., vacant; R. H. MacDonald et al. against E. F. Robinson et al.; Allen & S, attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $64,439.59; taxes, &c., $5,432.35.

Belmont Av, 2,508, e s, 132.2 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x100, two-story dwelling; K. E. Pfister against Lizzie O'Leary, extrx.; E. A. Acker, attorney; J. T. Dooling, referee; due, $2,452.66; taxes, &c., $150.

217th St, East, e s, 181 ft s of White Plains Av, 50x114; Harlem Savings Bank against Michael Brennan et al.; E. S. Clinch, attorney; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $2,028.48; taxes, &c., $130.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Belmont Av, w s, 200.5 ft s of 177th St, 200x163.5 to Arthur Av, (1911,) 201.8x189.1, two-story dwelling and brick two-story store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against M. A. Fell et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; S. W. Fish, referee; due, $53,009.82; taxes, &c, $20,292.77.

By Joseph P. Day.

Boston Road, 1,444, s s, 119.6 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x99, four-story tenement and stores; Helen McChanning against L. F. Braun et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Charles Moise, referee; due, $16,731.12; taxes, &c., $1,180.05.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Madison Av, s w corner of 76th St, for a three-story store and loft building, 20x102.2; Tailfer Co., 225 5th Av, owner; Park & Tilford, lessees; H. M. Baer, 665 5th Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

Valentine Av, w s, 210 ft n of 183d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88; Valhalla Corp., Jacob O. Pedersen, President, 3,153 3d Av, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

187th St, s e corner of Crotona Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x63, 50x58; Cosenzo Building Co., Saverio Scalzo, 705 East 187th St, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $65,000.

Fulton Av, e s, 206.10½ ft n of 169th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 43.7½x126x43.6x133.5; John W. Cornish Construction Co., John W. Cornish, 466 East 138th St, President, owners; Frank J. Schefcik, 4,168 Park Av, architect; cost, $90,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

53d St, 329 to 341 East, to a five-story factory and office building; J. Horinthal, 10 East 22d St, owner; Bruno & W. Berger & Son, 121 Bible House, architects; cost, $10,000.

West End Av, 565, to a four-story and basement dwelling; T. Hochschild, premises, owner; Buchman & Fox, 30 East 42d St, architects; cost, $5,000.

132d St, 161 to 165 West, to a four-story garage, J. Murphy, owner; M. C. Merritt, 1,170 Broadway, architect; cost, $20,000.

46th St, 126 to 132 West, to a twelve-story loft and office building; Leavitt Realty Co., 130 West 46th St, owner; O. H. Taub, 130 West 46th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Lexington Av, s e corner of 86th St, to a five-story tenement and store building; Ande Realty Co., Inc., 2 Rector St, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, Bible House, architects; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, s e corner of Exchange Place, to a twelve-story office building; W. W. Astor, London, England, owner; J. F. Burrowes, 410 West 34th St, architect; cost $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 136th St, 99.11x105; Realty Mortgage Co. to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, (mtg $210,000,) June 19; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

DIVISION ST, 10 to 16, n s, 50.2x50.10x irregular; Marx and Moses Ottinger to Morris Friedland, 1,075 Hoe Av,, and Isidor Feilene, 883 Southern Boulevard, all liens, June 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

EAST BROADWAY, 44, n s, 25x69.7; Samuel Wilder, referee, to Wilder Brothers, 83 Bowery, June 17, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

GREENWICH ST, 429 to 433, n e corner of Laight St, 60, 75x irregular x125.6; Frederick Dietz and others to R. E. Dietz Co., 60 Light St, June 24; attorneys, Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St....$100

LENOX AV, n e corner of 119th St, 75.8x85, (foreclosure April 29;) Enos S. Booth, referee, to Margaretha Eggers, 101 West 93d St, May 1; attorney, George E. Miner, 25 Broad St....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; Margaretha Eggers to Marion E. Ireland, 10 Manhattan St, (mtg $125,000,) all liens, May 8; attorney, Max H. Natonson, 206 Broadway....$1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 98.5 ft s of 37th St, 24.6x100; Fernando Wood to Susan J. Conner, 346 Lexington Av, May 7, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MONROE ST, n s, 191.6 ft e of Scammel St, 48x95.1; Jere T. Mahoney, referee, to Sophia Mayer, 41 East 72d St, June 18, (mtg $33,000;) attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 35 Nassau St $500

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 151st St, 103.9x125x99.11x153.1; West Side Construction Co. to Annie Marder, 730 Riverside Drive, (mtg $232,500,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 18, s s, 256 ft e of 3d Av, 26x119.10; Mary A. Betts to Hy. A. Bade, 546 3d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) June 24; attorneys, Turnbull & Bade, 27 Cedar St....$1

ST. MARK'S PLACE, s s, 256 ft e of 3d Av, 26x119.10; Central Trust Co. of New York to Mary A. Betts, 416 Vanderbilt Av, Brooklyn, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WATER ST, 601 to 605, s s, 32 ft e of Montgomery St, 74.4x70; Water St, 660, n s, 300.3 ft w of Jackson St, 25x87.9; Albert Busch and others to Busch Realty Co., 536 Water St, June 24; attorney, A. D. Pape, 95 Liberty St....$54,500

7TH AV, n e corner of 141st St; Annie Marder to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $60,750,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, s w corner of 172d St, 74.10x75; Joel D. Marder to same, June 24, (mtg $72,000;) attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

9TH ST, 337 East, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av., 25x92.3; Abe Goodman to Isaac Salmanowitz, 38 West 117th St, ½ part, quitclaim, March 6, 1913, rerecorded from March 10, 1913; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.$1

11TH AV, n e corner of 34th St, 98.9x225; George J. Hoster to the Hoster Realty Co., 402 11th Av, June 19; attorney, S. H. Halstead, 76 William St....$100

22D ST, 239 East, n e s, 100 ft n w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Alice Horsfield to Beatrice M. Harrison, Ocean Grove, N. J., (mtg $13,500,) all liens, June 22....$100

23D ST, s s, 68 ft e of 10th Av, 22x98.9; John C. Sheehan to Minnie Sheehan, New Rochelle, N. Y., B. and S., and C. A. G., all liens, June 24; attorney, John W. Browne, 253 Broadway $1

31ST ST, n s, 153.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x98.9; Nellie Thornton to Charles H. Duffy, 236 East 27th St. June 25; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$100

50TH ST., n s, 332 ft e of 8th Av, 23x100.4; John G. Wendel to Mary E. A. Wendel, Irvington, N. Y., June 20; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$1

52D ST, s s, 124.6 ft e of Madison Av, 25.6x100.5; Rita H. de Alba Lydig, 127 West 79th St, (mtg $30,000,) all liens, June 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

56TH ST, 16 West, s s, 275 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100, with all title to strip in rear, 25x0.5; James Bishop to Kensington Holding Corp'n, Great River, L. I., (mtg $50,000,) all liens, June 24; attorney, Lester S. Holmes, 27 Pine St....$100

77TH ST, 158 West, s s, 220 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2; Lillie L. Hearne to Katherine O'Connell Baum, 132 West 80th St, (mtg $16,000,) June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

84TH ST., n s, 174 ft w of 3d Av, 48x102.2; Elizabeth C. Galbraith to Francis J. McEneany, 1,508 Lexington Av, (mtg $35,000,) June 24; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway $100

96TH ST, 334 East, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 35x100.8, (foreclosure June 23;) Augustine R. McMahon, referee, to Louis T. Lehmayer, 305 East 55th St, June 25; attorney, M. S. Marden, 37 Liberty St....$27,000

108TH ST, 52 East, s s, 300 ft w of Park Av, 17x½ block; Bernhard Mainzer to Florette Realty Corp'n, 38 Park Row, all liens, June 19; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row $1

131ST ST, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11; Gustave Levy and others to Herman Ratner, 1,580 Park Av, May 25, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

143D ST, 147 West, n s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Joel D. Marder to City Real Estate Co., New York City, (mtg $36,000,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

149TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; Charles A. Briggs to West Side Construction Co., 322 West 100th St, June 24; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

149TH ST, s e corner of Riverside Drive, 98.6x99.11x87x100.7; David S. Veitch to same, June 22; attorneys, same....$100

Bronx.

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 100 ft n of 226th St, 40x irregular; Bronx Borough Bank to Helen R. Rohr, 1,613 Overing St, April 28; attorney, D. H. Lehman, 257 Broadway.$100

BRYANT ST, w s, 45 ft n of Freeman St, 20x100; Julia H. Tyler to Hulda C. Anderson, 1,405 Bryant St, one-third part, June 25; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Edward M. Tyler, Jr., to same, two-thirds part, June 25; attorney, same $1,000

CITY ISLAND AV, e s, 127.10 ft n of Cemetery Lane, 26x—; George W. Miller, referee, to William Webber and others, executors, 400 Riverside Drive, May 28, 1914; attorney, D. L. O'Reilly, 258 Broadway..$1,500

ELLISON AV, e s, 375 ft s of Latting St, 25x100; Annie C. Carlson to Charles F. Halstead, 174 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, June 24, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

FOREST AV, w s, 271.1 ft n of Home St, 19.3x87.7x19.9x87.7; Friedrich Muller to Phelan Bros. Construction Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, June 25, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 116.3 ft n of 168th St, 76.6x irregular; Edw. F. Moran, referee, to Duncan Pringle, Villa Pringle, Biarritz, France, June 24; attorney, Chalmers Wood, 52 William St....$16,000

HUGHES AV, 2,416, e s, 24.10x87.6; Timothy Keegan to Saverio D'Argenio, 67 East 187th St, June 22, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

IRVINE ST, 894, e s, 25x100; Goldie Cowen to Evelyn M. G. Sunshine, 894 Irvine St, June 22, (mtg $8,100;) attorney, Evelyn M. G. Sunshine, 894 Irvine St....$100

KEPLER AV, n w corner of 235th St, 75x100; Willoughby B. Dobbs, referee, to Andrew C. Jung, 673 Eagle Av, June 23, (mtg $9,000;) attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$2,000

LELAND AV, n e corner of Wood Av, 25x100; Frank Gass to William H. Schwenk and another, 535 East 187th St, June 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LOT 5, Block 5, map of Sheridan & Segrave; George Shapiro to Dora Shapiro, 850 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, June 24; attorney, M. Mosher, 2,056 Bath Av, Bath Beach, N. Y.$1

LOT 109, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Charles J. Byrnes to William M. Hubbard, Hartsdale, N. Y., June 12, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, William M. Hubbard, Hartsdale, N. Y....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 200 ft s of 177th St, 50x150; also Prospect Av, n w s, 100 ft n e of Waverly St, 50x150; Augusta Barthold to Charles Farbach, 3,086 Decatur Av, June 23, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Charles Farbach, 3,086 Decatur Av....$100

UNIONPORT ROAD, 1,713, being Lot 442, map of Van Nest Park; Samuel Freedman and another to Phelan Brothers Construction Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, June 24, (mtg $10,000;) attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av $100

VYSE AV, 2,089, w s, 38.6x105.3x38.6x103.8; Phelan Brothers Construction Co. to Friedrich Muller, 1,179 Forest Av, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WALTON AV, e s, 97 ft n of 183d St, 50x95; Alpha Holding Co., Inc., to Maurice Friedman, 106 West 89th St, June 20, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, F. H. Kramer, 160 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,018, e s, 25x105; William H. Schwenk to Lizzie B. Hickox, 3,246 Gleason Av, June 20, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of Gun Hill Road, 78.1x22.2x76.9x92; Kate Joyce to John L. O'Hara, 394 Bedford Park Boulevard, June 23; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 2,873 Webster Av....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, w s, 246.9 ft s of 160th St, 200x irregular to Union Av; Wolf Burland to Burland Building Corporation, 801 Cauldwell Av, June 12, (mtg $239,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 3,320, e s, 25x100; Phelan Brothers Construction Co. to Samuel Freedman and another, 287 Division St, June 24, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, United States Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 51 Chambers St $100

169TH ST, s s, 73.10 ft w of Fox St, 20x irregular; Mary Frawley to Bridget Cooke, 153 East 46th St, June 19, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, E. L. Godfrey, 99 Nassau St..$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, n s, 96.3 ft e of Bowery, 50.2x—; Morris Friedland and another to Marx Ottinger and another, 20 East 70th St, June 19, prior mtg $35,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$13,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, due July 1, 1924, June 19; attorney, same....$35,000

EAST BROADWAY, 44, n s, 25x69.7; Wilder Brothers to Lewnie & Kempner, Inc., 135 Broadway, June 24, prior mtg $24,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

GROVE ST, s s, 30.3 ft w of Bedford, 20.3x67.7; Lotta Degraw to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

LENOX AV, n e corner of 119th St, 75.8x85; Marion E. Ireland to Margaretha Eggers, 101 West 93d St, May 29, due Oct. 31, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, George E. Miner, 25 Broad St....$13,000

ST. MARK'S PLACE, s s, 256 ft e of Cooper Square, 26x119.10; Mary A. Betts to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 24, due as per bond....$20,000

WATER ST, s s, 32 ft e of Montgomery St, 25.8x70; Water St, 603 and 605, s s, 48.8x70; Water St, n s, 300.3 ft w of Jackson St, 25x87.8; Busch Realty Co. to Albert Busch, 17 Livingston St, June 24, mtg $29,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. D. Pape, 95 Liberty St....$25,000

WHITEHALL ST, 15 and 25, —x—, leasehold; Ritz Cafe, Inc., to Frederick H. Schumm, 270 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, June 25, due as per bond; attorneys, Hirsh & N., 391 Fulton St, Brooklyn....$3,800

7TH AV, 441 and 443, n e corner of 34th St; Patrick Fleming to James Everard's Breweries Corporation, 12 East 133d St, demand, 6 p. c., May 8....$7,000

21ST ST, n s, 75 ft w of 4th Av, 74x98.9; Gibson Construction Co. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 23, prior mtg $285,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $25,000

31ST ST, n s, 153.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x98.9; Charles H. Duffy to Nellie Thornton, 356 West 145th St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

46TH ST, n s, 348 ft e of 6th Av, 22x100.11; Benjamin H. Howell to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, June 23, due as per bond $7,000

46TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 12.6x100.5; John F. Erdmann to Marie A. Deuch, 15 East 53d St, 5 years, June 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $35,000

72D ST, s s, 256.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.9x102.2; Lucrie F. Speir to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, June 25, due as per bond....$20,000

77TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2; Katherine O'C. Baum to Lillie L. Hearne, 1 West 85th St, June 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$16,000

79TH ST, n s, 251 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x102.2; Marion B. Carroll to Broadway Trust Co., 233 Broadway, June 24, (mtg $20,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 32 Liberty St....$3,000

113TH ST, s s, 378.4 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x100.11; Regina Kander to Harris D. Colt, trustee, 515 Park Av, June 25, due July 1, 1919, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Curtis, M., F. & C., 30 Broad St....$1,000

134TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Gustavus Sidenberg to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St, June 24, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $11,000

142D ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Leah Daniels and others to Samuel K. Johnson, Sea Gate, N. Y., prior mtg $19,250, due May 22, 1917, 6 p. c., June 19; attorney, F. B. Chedsey, 320 Broadway....$1,000

142D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; United States Building Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, June 22, due as per bond; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$135,000

149TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 148.6x100.7; West Side Construction Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, June 24, 1 year, 6 p. c....$75,000

151ST ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 150x99.11; City Construction Co. to Albert Jarmulowsky and others, executors, 80 East 92d St, June 24, prior mtg $58,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $102,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, n e cor of 181st St, 46.8x90x70x93; Angel Construction Co. to Hyman Fish, 156 5th Av, prior mtg $45,000, June 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, P. E. Ittmann, 132 Nassau St....$4,000

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 100 ft n of 226th St, 40x irreg.; Helen R. Rohr to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av, June 17, due as per bond; attorney, Ernest Hall, 64 William St....$1,700

CLAY AV, n w s, 814.2 ft n e of 169th St, 25x93.5; Louis Reda and another to Franklin Society for Home Building Savings, 38 Park Row, June 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,300

SAME PROPERTY; same to John L. Kee, Vineland, Cumberland County, N. J., prior mtg $5,300, June 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney $500

FULTON AV, n w cor of 167th St, 25x92.1x25x90; Gerald F. Barry and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 24, 3 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St....$15,000

PLOTS 50, 61, 73, 83, 94, Map Arden Property, (deed recorded as a mortgage, statement filed with Register); George E. Conley to Charles A. Stewart, 34 Carlton Av, Jersey City, N. J., prior mtg $8,500, Nov. 21; attorney, Charles A. Stewart, 15 Fulton Fish Market $1

WALTON AV, e s, 97 ft n of 183d St, 50x95; Maurice Friedman to Alpha Holding Co., Inc., 165 Broadway, June 20, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St....$1,600

WESTCHESTER AV, w s, 246.9 ft s of 160th St, 201.4x irreg. to 158th St; Burland Building Corporation to David Schwartz, 107 6th Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $205,000, June 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $60,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 358-364, all; Galland Realty Company to Josephina Cancilla and another, 145 Thompson St, 2 10-12 years, from July 1, 1914; attorney, W. A. Bruno, 57 Thompson St....$7,320

BROADWAY, 1,562, all; George B. Burnett and another to William Hepner, 1,456 Broadway, 21 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, O'Brien, M. & D., 1,482 Broadway. $9,000

DIVISION ST, 115 w. store and basement; Sarah Werstein to Harris Pasenkoff, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, M. J. Altschul, 171 East Broadway....$1,800

VESEY ST, 64, all; New York Railways Company to Peter Duryee & Co., 66 Vesey St, 21 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Alfred J. Tully, 165 Broadway....$3,500

VESEY ST, 66, all; Ann D. Badgley to Peter Duryee & Co., 66 Vesey St, 21 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Alfred J. Tully, 165 Broadway $3,400

2D ST, 215, store and basement; Aaron Zwerdling to Celia Schmertz, 215 2d St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av....$1,320

35TH ST, 29-33 West, store and basement; Whiting Development Corporation to Capitol Lunch, Inc., 346 Broadway, 10 7-12 years, from June 17, 1914....$6,720

56TH ST, 16 West, all; Kensington Holding Corporation to John R. MacMurray, 49 East St., Ft. Edward, N. Y., June 25, 21 years; attorney, J. R. MacMurray, 16 West 37th St. $7,800

Bronx.

BERGEN AV, s e corner of 153d St, store; J. L. Mead to Otto Vogt, 572 East 138th St, three years from July 1, 1914; attorney, Otto Vogt, 572 East 138th St....$300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St, 102.2x220.8; Northern Waterproofing Co. against William T. Walker, Rosie Bernheimer, Lehman Bernheimer, trustees, &c., owners; Fulton Building Co., Inc., lessee; Fleischmann Bros. Co., contractor....$171

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Tino & Co. against same....$313

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St, 102.2x220.8; Sargent & Co. against estate of Adolph Bernheimer, owner; Fulton Building Co., Inc., lessee; Fleischmann Bros. Co., Inc., contractor $1,147

BROADWAY, 3,147; Joseph Ermacora against C. B. Redfern, owner; Cemento Flooring Co., contractor....$36

BROADWAY, s w corner of 81st St, 102.2x220.5; Sykes Co. against estate of Adolph Bernheimer, owner; Fleischmann Bros. Co., Contractor; Fulton Building Co., Inc., lessee. $207

MORNINGSIDE AV, 171; Herman Kues and others against Jennie Lederer, owner; C. F. Petersen and Charles B. Jorkegren, contractor....$143

ORCHARD ST, 81 and 83; Joseph Tino & Co. against Manhattan Holding Co., owner; Fleischmann Bros. Co., contractor....$61

16TH ST, 43 to 47 West; Leo F. Walter against Wilfred Callahan Co., Inc., lessee and contractor; Louise C. O'Reilly, owner. $89

50TH ST, 224 to 228 West; Adolph E. Weidhaas against Delphos Realty Co., owner; E. C. Hartshorn, contractor....$4

50TH ST, 224, 226, 230, and 232 West; Milton L. Cornell against Delphos Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$105

95TH ST, 53 to 61 West; Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., against Gahren Realty Co., owner and contractor....$65

201ST ST, Harlem River and Academy St, —x—; Fuller Bros. & Co. against United Electric Light & Power Co., owner; A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., contractor...$2,756

Bronx.

174TH ST, 517 East; Marks Bros. against John Doe, owner; Golden & Goldsmith, contractors....$98

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

MERCER ST, 113 and 115; Annie Brill against Brown-Weiss Realties, Inc., and others, Dec. 18, 1913....$328

56TH ST, 118 and 120 West; Byron W. Green, Jr., Co. against John S. Coleman and others, May 12, 1913, (canceled)....$299

65TH ST, 306 East; Max Newman against Anna M. McIntyre and others, June 1, 1914. $98

108TH ST, 416 East; Senft Contracting Co. against James Rudden and others, Dec. 10, 1913....$364

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 97; Philip Klein and others against Rachel Melzer and others, (amended (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. E. Klein.

JANE ST, 28; Kasimir J. Rybicki against Frederick D. Backus and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, E. Rosenthal.

JONES ST, 9; John L. Tonnele against Ferdinand W. Fey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. N. Tonnele.

1ST AV, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x80; Emilie Lams against Dora Siminowitz and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers.

2D AV, 655; Isaac Gevertz against Alexander Beitelman and others, (partition;) attorney, J. A. Seidman.

3D AV, w s, 25 ft n of 127th St, 24.11x100; John D. Hass against Adolf H. Landeker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. A. Flammer.

6TH AV, 92; J. Harsen Purdy against Charles C. Tilghman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

21ST ST, 137 East; Union Trust Co. of New York against Annette Pascal and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

109TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Helen A. Kudlich against Alfred L. Rose and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 3,422 and 3,424; George Singer against Sellitto Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

CONCORD AV, e s, 51.3 ft n of 151st St, 50x94; Anna Sasma against Antonie Bohaty and others, (action to declare conveyance void;) attorneys, Hymes, Woytisek & Schaap.

CRESTON AV, w s, 124.7 ft s of 198th St, 25x100.3; Hudson Trust Co. against Paul J. Exner Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Holm, Whitlock & Scarff.

CRESTON AV, w s, 149.7 ft s of 198th St, 25x100.3; same against same, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, same.

CRESTON AV, w s, 99.7 ft s of 198th St, 25x100.3; same against same, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, same.

POTTER PLACE, n s, 75.2 ft e of Villa Av, 26x98.7; Antonia Natole against Angelo Funingello, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, N. Vidaver.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 54.7 ft s of 153d St, 54.7x109.6; Maude E. Cooke against Alfred C. Michaud and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller & Bretzfelder.

137TH ST, n s, 620.10 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Elizabeth Stenard Burrill against Lydiard Horton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Worcester, Williams & Saxe.

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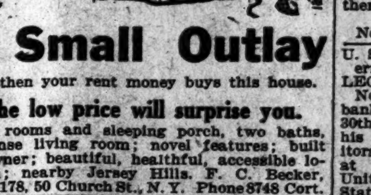

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21st St., 210 West. 5-6 ELEVATOR APARTMENT ROOMS, all improvements, $45 & Up

47TH, 218 E. 56TH, 232 E. 5 ROOMS and BATH, newly decorated. Rent $20-$23

W. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

142 EAST 22D ST.

2 ROOMS AND BATH.
4 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
ALSO VERY DESIRABLE STUDIO.
NORTHERN EXPOSURE; RENTS LOW.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

375 PARK Ave

Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

New York's Finest Apartment House.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HENRY KEIL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Keil, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 24th, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 25th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—NO. 18,359.—EUGENE L. WALDO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Eugene L. Waldo, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 25th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—NO. 18,104.—LEO MALTIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leo Maltin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 30th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 25th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of VACUUM ENGINEERING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Oliver L. Goldsmith, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Vacuum Engineering Company, offers for sale all his right, title, and interest in and to the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt, which, as the undersigned is informed, consists of the following:

Office supplies and equipment formerly at the main office, 25 Madison Avenue, New York City, and now at the United States Storage Warehouse of Charles Shongood, 539 Broadway, New York City, including safe, typewriters, desks, chairs, filing cabinets, rugs, electric fans, supplies, and general office furniture and fixtures.

Stock of materials at 110 Liberty Street, New York City, consisting of motors, pump, hose, miscellaneous tools, etc., and a second-hand pump at 428 Eleventh Avenue, New York City.

Office furniture formerly constituting the equipment of the Chicago office and now in the possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in storage in Philadelphia, including desk, typewriter, etc., subject to a storage charge of approximately Fifty Dollars, ($50.)

Good-will of the business of Vacuum Engineering Company, engaged in vacuum cleaning installation; all plans, blueprints, half-tones, cuts, patterns, wash drawings, catalogues, pamphlets, specification blanks, unbound printed matter and covers for advertising, four demonstration plants—two in Philadelphia, one in Plainfield, New Jersey, and one in Toronto, Canada.

Rights, if any, under license agreements from the Vacuum Cleaner Company to Vacuum Engineering Company.

Rights, if any, under contracts between Vacuum Engineering Company and C. H. Wheeler Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, or C. H. Wheeler individually, including choses in action, if any, against either of the above for accounting.

Rights as may appear in Pratt "Rotrex" pump patents, and rights in all other patents standing in the name of Vacuum Engineering Company, or to which said company may be entitled, including horizontal and vertical piston pump with saturation chamber, cleaning tools of various sorts, patents in the United States and in various countries as issued.

List of installations for customers as shown in the books.

Rights in uncompleted contracts, except such as have been completed or sold by Receiver.

The business has been carried on by the Receiver, and will be offered, first, on bids for the entirety, and also in separate lots.

The tangible property at the warehouse of Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, No. 539 Broadway, New York City, may be inspected at any time prior to sale, and the property at the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt, 110 Liberty Street, New York City, may be inspected on the 30th day of June, 1914. Further particulars in regard to other and intangible assets may be obtained from the Receiver or from his attorney.

The said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his warehouse, No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on the 2d day of July, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and immediately thereafter at 110 Liberty Street, New York City.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated, 25 July, 1914.

OLIVER L. GOLDSMITH, Receiver, 27 Cedar Street, New York City.

ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM EPNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 26th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mountings, jewelry, diamonds, rings, pins, brooches, safe, desk, partitions, tables, fixtures, &c.

JESSE WATSON, Trustee.

SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Cedar St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HORN & BESSELIEVRE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 26th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110 West 34th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, safe, &c.

HARRY ZALKIN, Trustee.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDORE PILZER, trading as IDEAL WAIST-BAND CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 26th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, piece goods, trimmings, buttons, &c.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.

GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN, Attorneys for Trustee, 366 Broadway, New York.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER GOLDIE, trading as the U. S. AUCTION ROOMS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 26, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 28 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks and suits, laces, furs, shirtwaists, hatpins, suspenders, belts, piece goods, typewriters, safes, showcases, desks, fixtures, &c.

DANIEL GREENWALD, Receiver.

HIRSCHMAN & DRUCKER, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES SUBITZKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 26th, 1914, by order of the court, at 11:30 A. M., at 117 South 4th St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, beds, dressers, chiffoniers, chairs, tables, sideboards, linoleum, safe, fixtures, &c.; also one horse and wagon.

STEPHEN HOLDEN, Receiver, 22 West 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FRANK SCHWARTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK ROTH, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court, by the petition of Lesser Brothers, verified the 24th day of June, 1914, that a petition was filed in this court on the 8th day of June, 1914, praying that the abovenamed Frederick Roth be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt,

Now, on motion of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered, That Frederick Roth, the abovenamed alleged bankrupt, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 13th day of July, 1914, to the petition herein filed in the office of the clerk of this court on the 8th day of June, 1914, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made, according to the prayer of the said petition; and it is further

Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 26th day of June, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt, at his last-known address at 2,749 Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, June 24th, 1914.

LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.

LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioner, 299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—A. STERN & CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that A. Stern & Co., Inc., alleged bankrupt, have filed their petition, verified June 23rd, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 24th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRIET J. NONES, Bankrupt.—No. 18,659.

Notice is hereby given that Harriet J. Nones, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 12th, 1914, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

[illegible] 1914.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Warm weather continued during Thursday over the Central, East, and South portions of the country, except in the Lake region, although it was tempered in the afternoon by thunder showers in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and the South Atlantic States.

Records for the month of June were exceeded in portions of Southwest Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee, and at Atlanta, Ga., the temperature of 100 degrees was the highest of record for any month.

In the Northwest and the extreme West the weather was unsettled and showery, with low temperatures, except in California and Arizona, where there was no rain.

An area of low pressure now over the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States will move east attended by unsettled, showery weather and falling temperatures Friday and Friday night over the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States, probably reaching the Central Valleys and Lake region during Saturday.

Scattered thunder showers will also continue in the South Atlantic States, also probably reaching the Central Valleys Saturday. Thunder showers will also continue in the South Atlantic States without decided temperature changes, while to the northward the weather will also be unsettled with probably showers Friday in the Middle Atlantic States.

In New England, the Gulf States, the Southwest, and in the Plateau region the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday without decided temperature changes.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and northwest, becoming variable by Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly east and south.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday, somewhat cooler southeast portion; Saturday increasing cloudiness.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Friday, probably showers; Saturday, fair; gentle shifting winds.

New England—Fair, slightly cooler Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Fair Friday; Saturday, increasing cloudiness.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	66	70	4 P. M.	70	90
6 A. M.	65	72	6 P. M.	66	88
9 A. M.	70	81	9 P. M.	64	83
12 M.	84	86	11 P. M.	81	80

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 77; at 8 P. M. it was 84. Maximum temperature, 90 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 69 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.89 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:35—153-155 Canal St.; Schulte Amusement Co.	$500
4:15—2,427 B'way; Morewood Realty Co.	None
8:55—96th St. & N. River; Burns Bros.	Slight
9:00—108th St. & Boston Rd.; Interboro R. R.	$500
9:05—122 Attorney St.; Hyman Kanewsky	None
10:20—165 W. 92 St.; Mrs. Bermylin	Slight
10:30—405 E. 100 St.; Antony Collure	Slight
P. M.	
12:40—124 Sheriff St.; F. Baer	Slight
1:25—1 Minetta St.; Mr. Colt	Slight
2:05—1,807 Crotona Av.; Mary Siskind	Slight
4:30—540 E. 136 St.; Louis Sweigler	Slight
4:30—B'way and Grand St.; N. Y. Rys.	$100
5:00—336 W. 40 St.; Wm. Sharges	Slight
5:30—28 Washington St.; Louis Harewhek	$40
5:45—743 8 Av.; John Levine	Slight
6:35—323 E. 101 St.; Harry Silberman	Slight
7:20—86 Gansevoort St.; Jas. Willman	Slight
7:30—323 E. 101 St.; H. Silverman	Slight
9:50—157 E. 72 St.; not given	Slight
9:50—492 E. 174 St.; Jacob Sigel	Slight
10:30—157 Ludlow St.; S. Muller	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

Notification from the Commissioner of Correction of the reassignment to duty of Walter Dull, keeper, after leave of absence without pay.

Request of the Dept. of Charities for authority to temporarily appoint James J. Murphy from the promotion list for stationary engineer, during the time of the Summer vacation, his compensation to be at $4.50 a day. He is second on the list. The first man has been promoted.

Request of the City College for an examination for promotion from second grade stenographer and typewriter to second grade clerk.

Report of Mr. Fuld recommending that the commission cancel the examination ordered for promotion to head keeper in the Department of Correction for the reason that no vacancy exists in that position.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held for first-class steam engineer, for men only, on July 8, to fill a vacancy at $1,200 a year, in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., vacancies as they may occur in the departmental service at Washington, D. C., and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The usual entrance salary is $1,200 a year. Competitors will be examined in letter writing, practical questions in mechanical and electrical engineering, and training and experience in mechanical and electrical engineering. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—$6,500, very easy terms, beautiful country home; very large shaded grounds, fine trees; elevation 800 feet; 10 rooms, unusually large living room; open fireplaces, two baths, butler's pantry, huge veranda, open terrace; electricity, steam heat; all city conveniences; superb views; fishing, boating; 44 minutes on Lackawanna Railroad; near station; lake, schools, country club, tennis courts. unparalleled country advantages; near New York City. Address A. D. BROWN, Box 695 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Six-room cottage at Westfield, N. J., price $4,300; very easy terms; country home, with all city advantages; large plot for vegetable garden, room for 200 chickens; send for photograph. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Fanwood, N. J.—Large farm plot, containing 20 city lots, to be sold on a monthly payment of $10; price for entire plot, $1,200; makes splendid chicken farm; big bargain; send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

A good farm, 65 acres, 15 woodland; brownstone house; all improvements; barns, outbuildings; macadamized street; excellent neighborhood; attractive location; convenient commuters' station; photos. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow with rustic porch, beautiful shade; $650; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation, 13 cents; 39 minutes. Address owner, 79 Times Downtown.

Beautiful Fanwood, N. J.—Cottages for sale on easy monthly payments; pictures and floor plans, prices, terms, &c., upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Red Bank—Country home; famous Rumson Road; two acres shady grounds; house nine rooms, bath, gas; owner needs money; sacrifice, $3,600. Morehouse & Ford, Red Bank, N. J.

Real Opportunity—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

For Sale—Small factory and private house, brick; will sacrifice to a quick buyer. W. Mallett, 138 Central Av., Jersey City, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL. Furnished cottages for rent. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Fertile farm land for commuters of 1 to 10 acres, without buildings, near R. R. station, hour out; $250 up. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, 206 Broadway, N. Y.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

4½% money to loan on bond and mortgage on Manhattan property. Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ARDSLEY PARK,
ON THE HUDSON.
A number of desirable homes and building sites for immediate sale to settle an estate; ideal location, overlooking the Hudson River and adjoining the Ardsley Country Club golf links; 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; prices exceptionally low. Apply to Kenneth Ives & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Winter Cottage, near beach; 9 rooms, 3 baths, large plot; near Sound Beach. Opportunity to rent and apply rent on purchase price. Excellent bathing, boating, fishing, golf, and tennis. Thomas J. Good, 505 Fifth Ave.

First-class bungalow for sale below cost, $9,000. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH.—Gentleman's country estate, 5 acres; beautifully parked; house, 20 rooms, overlooking the Sound; 4 baths, garage, gardener's cottage. Satisfactory terms. No exchange considered. C 55 Times.

Water-front plot for sale at attractive price, near Sound Beach, 105x150; all improvements. Terms. Thomas J. Good, 505 Fifth Av.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Narragansett Pier Casino.—Broker's office to rent, with board in place. Apply W. Herbert Caswell, Naragansett Pier, R. I.

Real Estate for Exchange.

I need $3,500, and will trade my 5-story triple flat, 2-5s and ¼ and bath, hot water, for unimproved or country property. Address Cash, Box L 284 Times Annex.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Bargain.—Private house, $40 month; 10 rooms, modern improvements, perfect condition; "L," Subway station. 625 East 163d St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Private office, furnished, in desirable suite in financial district, with telephone and stenographic facilities; to a business gentleman in quest of refined surroundings the above will meet his requirements. Address G 302 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTICE CORNER OFFICE, Hudson Terminal Building, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply to W. A. Pusch, telephone 1741 Hamilton.

ON BROADWAY IN THE THIRTIES.
Will sublet at tremendous sacrifice, entire floor, modern elevator corner bldg., size 75 x85; will divide to suit. Address Showrooms, 94 Times.

Broadway, N. E. Cor. 39th St.
Splendid Light Offices.
Special Summer rates.

DESK ROOM.—Best location in New York; 25 West 42d St., Suite 612.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished Apartments,
6, 8 and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone, Columbus—3547.

Beautifully furnished apartment, three rooms, all outside, half block from Central Park, block from "L" station, will rent to right party for less than rent for Summer months; references. 55 West 95th St., Jeffords, Garnell Apartments.

207th St., (Broadway Subway.)—To sublet July 1, for Summer months, three large, light, cool rooms; neatly furnished; electric lights; telephone; bath; reasonable. Teeney, 157 Vermilye Av.

207th St., Broadway Subway.—From July 1 for Summer; three large, light, cool rooms; neatly furnished, bath, telephone, and electric; references. Feeney, 157 Vermilyea Av.

New, elaborately furnished, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; reduced lowest Summer rates, $5, $12.50 weekly. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.

39th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

610 West 116th St.—Two and three room, bath and kitchenette apartment; completely furnished for light housekeeping; Summer rates. Inquire Thompson.

Furnished apartment in the Creston, 839 West End Av., southwest corner 101st; six rooms, bath; all conveniences; $75 per month during Summer. Apply Superintendent.

To sublet July and August, newly furnished three-room housekeeping apartment in new apartment house, opposite Columbia Campus. Apartment 91, 423 West 120th St.

Hill Top, Washington Heights.—Three rooms, July, August, $25. Phone 4720 Audubon. Call 601 West 164th St. Apartment 53.

Two rooms and private bath; breakfast if desired; one block from Subway and "L." 65 Central Park West. 4488 Col.

Daintily, completely furnished four-room elevator apartment; references. 165 West 83d St. Apartment 54.

32 West 123d.—Two rooms, bath, $32; including maid service, piano, light.

Large, $75 4-room apartment sublet Summer, half price. 600 West 115th St.

East Side.

Cool corner apartment, Park Av.; neatly furnished; 12 windows on street; elevator, telephone, piano; sacrifice $50 month; references exchanged. Glaenzer, 71 East 87th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Apartments of one, two, three rooms and baths. No. 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamison, 500 5th Av.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

38-40 West 98th.—Apartments, 4-5 rooms; improvements; cheap rent; near L.

169 West 80th, near Subway and L; 8 rooms, bath; improvements. Janitor.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47 (Opposite First Presbyterian Church).—Very desirable, cool rooms; transients and permanent; every convenience; table guests.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Fine rooms; parlor dining; Summer prices; board optional. Plaza 7613.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th St.)—Large, small room; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 193, near 34th.—Rooms with superior table; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; excellent board; table guests; references; telephone.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, airy rooms to rent for Summer; references required.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, private bath; board; reference; telephone.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; single rooms, $7.50; large rooms, $10; superior cuisine.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, second floor front; excellent table; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Elegant floor; front and rear balcony; something rarely offered; beautifully appointed house; private bath, electricity.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Desirable room, well appointed house; Southern cooking; careful attendance.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; private bath; table guests; Summer rates.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second floor; double, single rooms; private bath; room telephone.

72D, 229 WEST.—Large, cool front room with bath; small rooms; superior table; Summer rates.

72D ST., 121 WEST.—Handsome double front room; single room; $8; excellent table.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms near Subway and elevated express; table board; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; ideal Summer location; unusual house and table; table guests; Summer rates.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Beautiful room; all conveniences; excellent table; Summer rates; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; Summer rates, high class.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single, en suite, private bath, excellent cuisine, Summer rates.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Elegant cool rooms; Christian house; table guests; moderate.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

93D ST., 29 AND 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near Park; table boarders; telephone; reference.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated large and small front rooms; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private baths; electricity.

160TH ST., WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.) —South rooms; river view. Apt. 4.

IF ALL could know our place, and, about beautiful, healthful, Washington Heights, we would not be able to accommodate every applicant, even had we 800 rooms instead of 80.
THE AUDUBON.
A select private family hotel, offers first-class hotel accommodations at boarding house prices; out-of-town visitors accommodated. Tel. Audubon 2757. Office 544 W. 149th St., near Broadway and beautiful Riverside, four short blocks from Broadway Subway station.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

ROCKHURST.—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; country club opposite. Lesley, (Kingsbridge 104 M,) Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 853 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG business man wants nice room and board in strictly private American family in upper Washington Heights, near Riverside; state terms. Permanent, W 162 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

Refined boarders wanted in private house, St. George Heights; large grounds, shrubbery; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Private family will take two paying guests; beautiful grounds, sea views, tennis, riding; near ferry. G 293 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

EXCLUSIVE BOARDING.
Capacity limit, 10; rates, $15 to $20 per week. Mrs. Wilmot M. Smith, Patchogue, L. I.

STEIN'S "THE CEDARS," ATLANTIC AV., Edgemere, L. I.—Charmingly situated, modern improvements; several choice rooms open for season's booking; moderate rates. Telephone.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP.
CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

BAY SHORE, L. I.
Beautiful country home on Great South Bay; sailing, bathing, fishing; excellent table; delightful surroundings; $12 up. Box 114.

Furnished rooms with plain table board; adults only. Call before 12 A. M. or after 6 P. M. 60 Holland Pier, Rockaway Beach.

Beechhurst—Bathing, boating, fishing; only half hour's ride from Pennsylvania station, N. Y.; private family. L 66 Times.

New York State.

LAKEWOOD FARM AND COTTAGES.
Elevation 3,000 ft.; private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; references given and required; booklet and terms on application. A. B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 W. 122d.

New Jersey.

East Orange, (69 South Burnett St.)—Large, cool room in quiet modern home; screened porch; shady grounds; good table; convenient trains and trolleys.

THE NEW ENGLAND, ORANGE, N. J. 211 Lincoln Av.; refined, homelike accommodations.

Connecticut.

PRACTICAL NURSE.—Would board and care for invalid, or would take two boarders; reasonable rates for the season. Bald Hill Cottage, Wilton, Conn., R. F. D. 36.

Attractively furnished room and excellent board for two at private cottage; near water, Cos Cob; 40 minutes from Grand Central; reasonable. Miss G. Wilson, Cos Cob.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

TWO refined business men desire room and board at seashore, within commuting distance, convenient for bathing; reasonable. W 177 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor; splendid rooms and location; private bath; would rent unfurnished or singly.

11TH ST. AND BROADWAY, ST. DENIS HOTEL, OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.—SUMMER RATES, $5 WEEKLY; BATH, TELEPHONE; HOTEL SERVICE; special concessions to ladies.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms, en suite or single; transients.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Two comfortable large connecting rooms, bath, telephone; private family; references.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

31ST, 18 EAST.—Single room, $3.50; other rooms reasonable; bath and phone; 2 blocks from Hudson tube, Subway, Broadway, and 4th Av. car lines.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; telephone.

48TH, (416 Madison Av.)—Desirable house; rooms, suites; Summer rates; near Subway.

49TH ST., 24 EAST.—Large and small rooms, bath, kitchenette, telephone; $4 to $8.

74TH, 156 EAST.—Kitchen and dining room; running water; hall room; convenient; telephone service.

93D, 31 EAST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house; private family; breakfast; references.

122D, 231 E.—Furnished room to let for gentleman; one flight.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; transit facilities unsurpassed; electricity; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1321 Stuyvesant.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Cool rooms; single or en suite; running water, electricity, telephone; breakfast; reasonable rates. Mrs. Bean.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, cool, large rooms; also small; fine surroundings; phone; references.

13TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Square and hall rooms; bath convenient.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 40 WEST. — Comfortable hall rooms; running water; bath; $4, $4.50.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small ones; telephone 2295 Bryant.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Fine large single front room, every convenience; reasonable; select household.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

56TH ST., 336 WEST.—Suite or single; one flight front; select apartment. Jensen.

58TH, 337 WEST.—Large parlor; telephone, piano; running water; $8; other rooms, $3; new house.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Three-room housekeeping apartment; other rooms; elevator; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Edwards.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Neatly furnished, cool room; all conveniences. Tel. Col. 2303.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Connecting rooms; private bath; large single rooms; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; also parlor floor; reasonable.

71ST, 75 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, single or en suite; electricity, telephone; references. Morris.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, cool, front rooms; every convenience; near Subway express station.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private shower baths; electricity; Summer prices.

73D ST., 153 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished, well-kept rooms; running water; electricity; private baths; Subway express; Summer rates.

73D ST., (Near Broadway.)—Room in private family for business gentleman. L 22 Times Annex.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

75TH, 102 WEST. — Two large adjoining rooms, just furnished; modern apartment; Summer rates. Apt. 25.

COOL ROOMS.
76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—COOL ROOM; CONTINUOUS HOT WATER; REFERENCES.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, bath room adjoining; private family.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Cool, beautiful rooms; breakfast. Phone 9959 Schuyler.

214 WEST 78TH ST.
COOL ROOMS. ALL WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privilege; references; also small room; Subway; Summer rates.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; family rooms, small room; excellent table; concessions.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool rooms, near Park; quiet, refined, homelike; Summer rates.

84TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms, adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, block Subway; refined; special Summer rates.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, bath; references; gentlemen; private house.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortable, large, small rooms; electricity, shower; all conveniences.

92D ST, 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; also large room with three windows. Possons.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large and small, handsomely furnished rooms; reasonable; all conveniences.

94TH ST., Off Broadway.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house; private family; gentlemen only. Telephone 5064 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive, cool, cheerful rooms, single or suite; high-class apartment; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3-$7. McNamara.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house, refined environment; attractive single room, adjoining bath.

114TH ST., 520 WEST.—Desirable, cool, outside room, next bath; university view. Apartment 82.

114TH, 610 WEST.—LUXURIOUS ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY.

116TH ST., 318 WEST.—Attractively furnished sitting bedroom; all conveniences. Hartig.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Cool, single rooms; Summer rates; showers, electricity. Apartment 32.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Cool, attractive room, adjoining practically private bath; no other roomers; opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 2M.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large, airy, outside rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus, Hudson. Apt. D5.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite, near Subway, parks, Drive; several choice furnished apartments and rooms, all outside, to sublet weekly or monthly; elegant building, restaurant, reception room, roof garden. See Mr. Yetman, Apartment 809.

122D, 520 WEST.—Double and single rooms; Summer rates; excellent board. Kerker.

122D, 523 WEST.—Room, private bath, $5; others, $3 up; teacher accommodated. Sherman.

138TH, 608 WEST.—One or two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; private residence.

158TH ST., 684 WEST.—Two-room suite, bath adjoining; beautiful private residence, overlooking Hudson; Summer rates; telephone 4397 Audubon.

169TH ST., 525 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; all modern improvements. Thomas.

180TH, 611 WEST.—Two exceptionally cool connecting rooms adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; Subway; kitchen privileges; couple preferred; references. Apt. 3.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room, electricity; moth proof closets; private family; piano if desired; 91st Subway; references; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; room $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require an experienced Order Clerk for their Stationery Engraving Department; apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

HOUSEKEEPER.—High-class; (English preferred;) for smart bachelors' cottages; (roomers with meals at adjoining club;) at near by, exclusive suburban resort; salary $35 and part profits; rare opportunity. L. Rodney Berg, 334 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Worwing Housekeeper, family two adults; July and probably August; Vermont village; no objection to child if right age. Call evening, Thursday, Saturday, or Sunday, 4 B, 2,528 Broadway.

TWO CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN wanted, who can give references as to reliability, to obtain orders in New Jersey and Long Island coast places for silk skirts and petticoats; the articles are of first-class manufacture and will command a ready sale among private purchasers, and women of good character and ready address will find the proposition remunerative on a commission basis. Address B 29 Times Annex.

TWO LADY TEACHERS, over 25, for Summer work; salary. Mrs. Jarvis-Inslee, Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

TYPIST.—Wanted, by a manufacturing firm, typist experienced in billing; must be good at figures. Address, stating experience, G 308 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 54 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPEWRITER. — Young man, experienced, wanted. Call Harrisville Mills, 80 5th Av.

BOY WANTED—Must have a liking for mechanical work, as he will frequently be assigned simple jobs in the shop; must also write legibly. Write, giving age and qualifications, L 111 Times.

CLERK in law office; over 18; moderate salary. Answer must state age, experience, and salary. G 297 Times Downtown.

CUTTER.—Wanted, strictly high-class cutter for merchant tailor, San Francisco, Cal.; salary $75 per week. W 167 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Position open for man with executive ability to contract, engage help, and generally supervise in connection with chain of retail enterprises in city; only those who have had some experience need apply. Address, stating full particulars, last employer and salary expected. L 113 Times.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS.—Temporary positions; state salary; give telephone number. G 301 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR CAMERAS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

OPERATIVE ROPERS, speaking Italian and Polish; must have a clean record and not afraid of hard work. Detective, G 295 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR REAL ESTATE.—Experienced man, who can deal with high-class people on splendid proposition; commission. Only first-class, competent persons need address P. O. Box 454, Stamford, Conn.

SALESMAN.—If you can furnish A1 references and able to represent houses in your own line on commission successfully write full particulars. W 164 Times.

SALESMEN.—Big commission; spare time; good proposition. Thomas A. Cray, 7 Maiden Lane.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; male; partly clerical work; experience in export business preferred; for factory in Akron, Ohio. Answer Z 295 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN.
Liberal commission paid to real producers. P 312 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC AUDITOR wanted by firm of public accountants; must have experience as to rate, weight, and classification. Address G 300 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentists of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upwards weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant bookkeeper, typist, 17, accurate, neat, bright; beginner; well recommended; $6. M. B., 178 Thompson St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Thorough, excellent references, desires change through inconvenient location of present office. G 296 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; six years' experience; assist stenography; $12. G 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. T 171 Times.

COMPANION, SECRETARY.—Young English lady; expert stenographer; French and German; musical; seeks position for the Summer months. Apply G. W., 2,202 Esplanade Av., Montreal.

COMPANION, &c.—Woman, reliable, capable, wishes to meet person lonely, elderly invalid, who needs attendant companion for country. W 148 Times.

COMPANION, attendant, position of trust; neat sewer; best references. T 29 Times.

DENTIST'S ASSISTANT and office nurse; some hospital training; references. Miss W., 537 West 123d. Phone 3790 Morningside.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Knowledge of stenography and office routine. E. Susser, 437 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent, reliable dressmaker; work guaranteed; daily; city, country. Sabel, 1 Arden St., Bronx.

GOVERNESS.—Young French lady, well educated, wishes position; best references. Henriette, 166 West 65th St. Telephone Col. 7992.

MATRON, &c.—Woman experienced in institution work would act as supply or permanently as matron or house mother. W 149 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, stenographer, and typist; thoroughly competent; salary, $12. G 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and telephone operator; experienced young woman desires position in broker's office or hotel, theatre office or restaurant, where there is an opportunity to utilize services at switchboard and also act as stenographer; excellent references. Address D 48 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, intelligent beginner; transcribes accurately and correctly; $6. G 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; familiar office routine; $12; reference. G 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER office assistant; moderate salary; references. F. Scheyer, 438 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, refined girl, wishes position; $6; reference. G 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, three years' experience; high school education; $10. G 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated beginner, anxious connect reliable concern; obliging; $6-$8. G. L. 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, natty, good grammarian, speller; accurate transcriber; $8-$10. H. D., 74 Times.

TEACHER, &c.—English gentlewoman would take charge of children during vacation; teach French, music. Mrs. Frost, 66 West 107th St.

TYPIST, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good knowledge of stenography; experienced; willing. Vera Goodwin, 774 Washington St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTS CERTIFIED.
No risk is taken when your work is done by CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTS; simplified systems installed; books opened, closed, audited, untangled; investigations; charges moderate. Gross Accounting Co., Inc., 132 Nassau. Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper, Systematizer.—Thoroughly experienced man; capable taking full charge office; expense reducer; unusual references; moderate salary. F. B., 203 Broadway, Suite 707, New York. Phone 5530 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, expert and efficient in all lines, also high-grade executive, experienced, aggressive, and successful business man both here and abroad; recommended as capable, resourceful gentleman of sterling character and integrity. Charles H. Cox, 458 3d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square, 3780.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, 21, 4 years' mercantile experience, wants position with chance to become salesman. G 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—First-class man, aged 36, 15 years with large corporations; capable, energetic, and reliable; salary $30; highest references. Executive, W 107 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—College education; experienced in modern methods of bookkeeping; good correspondent; moderate compensation. Gorodiz, 2,009 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; 8 years' experience; competent, reliable, trustworthy. Qualified, F 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; six years' experience; trial balance; unquestionable references. W 125 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, public school graduate, honest and ambitious, wishes position; best references. Address E. H., 507 East 180th St.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic and driver, all foreign and domestic cars, is urgently in need of position; knows the counrty well and can be very desirable to tourists; American, single, 31; total abstainer; employers' interest thoroughly safeguarded; highest references; interviews respectfully solicited. John O'Brien, 123 West 68th. Phone Columbus 10256.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; acquainted with roads New York, Jersey, New England States; 3 years' shop experience; 4 years last position; does not smoke or drink. Burns, 55 West 109th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR. — Single, English; wishes private position; city or country; any car; careful driver; first-class mechanic; abstainer; references. Charles Shaw, 240 West 12th St.

CHAUFFEUR and COACHMAN, A1, desires position in city or country. Address James Crane, 398 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single, experienced, wishes position; private family preferred. W 143 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, COACHMAN; single; experienced gas cars; careful driver; useful. F. C., 1,364 Broadway.

COOK, hotel, restaurant; first-class all round. 230 West 47th.

COLLECTOR, &c.—Man who had his own business for years seeks position as collector, cashier, representative, or any position of trust. G 299 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, (25,) technical graduate, recommended, business and executive ability, desires position with firm offering future. W 128 Times.

CREDIT MAN and office manager, 30, ten years with large manufacturing corporation, familiar with all office details, capable correspondent, possesses initiative and executive ability, wants position with reliable firm where future is assured. Z 288 Times.

DENTIST, (assistant,) a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, seeks position as assistant dentist; can furnish excellent references as to character; give me a chance and let me prove my ability. Address B 56 Times Annex.

DRIVER, &c.—Young man, 21, wishes position, driver or route man; can furnish cash security. Al. Creditor, 133 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

EDITOR—Experienced make-up, editing, creative work, and ordering illustrations and engravings, seeks connection, preferably with trade journal; opportunity sought, not job. A. B., 155 Times.

ENGLISH ARMY OFFICER, (retired,) owning up-to-date 26 H. P. touring car, desires to hire out himself and car for touring England and Continent; or would fly owner's aeroplane; two and a half years' flying experience. Apply C. Black, care of Messrs. Cooke & Moore, Solicitors, 6 Finsbury Circus, London.

FOREMAN for concrete work or building construction; now employed. W 175 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK.—Young man, (24;) reliable, trustworthy, and well recommended. H. G., 51 Hancock Av., Jersey City.

GOING TO EUROPE.—Am in position to handle manufacturer's line desiring European representation. Address W 150 Times.

HANDY MAN.—Situation on country place for man with wife and two children. W 168 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, 20, desires position with large manufacturing concern; experienced. W 144 Times.

LIGHT COLORED MAN wants position in bachelor apartment or small family; generally useful, plain cooking, waiting; good salad maker; city references. W 172 Times.

NURSE.—Experienced male nurse; takes nervous or general cases; masseur; references. Box 129 Times.

PRINTER.—Young man, 6 years' experience in printing office; proofreader, figures, stockroom; moderate salary. W 165 Times.

RELIABLE, ABLE MAN of extensive experience with reputable merchants in fiduciary and confidential capacity; thorough accountant, credit man, and expert at figures and auditing; recommendations first class; available July 1. Address Executive, Z 299 Times Annex.

SALESMAN selling scientific instruments, chemicals, &c., to colleges and hospitals. Address T. P. Epps, 208 West 69th St. Telephone Columbus 5415.

SALESMAN.—Seven years wholesale, retail, inside, outside. 121 Bennett St., Port Richmond, N. Y.

SECRETARY.—A capable secretary or personal assistant to gentleman or lady; age 33; temperate, tactful, and unattached; with extensive and varied business and social experience in many parts of the worold; stenographer and accountant; systematic and steady; perfect health; strong perceptive faculties, intelligent, and good character judge; an exceptional assistant for any one requiring a confidential employe to take entire charge of details of any enterprise, large or small; references. W., 662 West End Av. Tel. 4522 Riverside.

SHIPPING CLERK, 25; married; experienced marker and packer. Sweeney, 109 East 130th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert stenographer, with experience as office manager in factory, 30 years old; will start at $25; this advertisement appears but once. Address D 47 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, expert; thorough double entry bookkeeper; long experience; best references; moderate salary. G 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; willing worker. Herman Stich, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

TRAFFIC MANAGER wishes position; five years' actual work; one year special training; diploma interstate commerce laws. W 154 Times.

TUTOR.—College professor Eastern university will tutor mathematics or engineering subjects during July and August; reasonable terms; interviews with parents solicited. Mathematics, Z 290 Times Annex.

VALET, reliable Swede, desires position; city, country, or going to Europe. Address J. H., Room 35, 423 Lexington Av.

VALET wishes position; reliable. Benjamin Wooby, 634 West 131st St.

YOUNG MAN, aged 23, has been in the Eastern New York Reformatory since Dec. 12, 1912, may have his parole on July 20, 1914, providing he has obtained employment; I am willing to accept any vacancy in any office; salary is no object; by giving me a position you will not only aid me to secure my release, but you will give me a fresh start in life, a kindness which will not be easy for me to repay. Address Sam Ungar, 3,302 Eastern New York Reformatory, Napanoch, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years, desires position where there is a chance for rapid advancement; not afraid of hard work; can furnish A1 references as to character and ability. William E. Knoblock, 1,035 East 165th St., Bronx, New York.

YOUNG MAN, 23.—Can you use willingness, ability, intelligence, and ambition to forge ahead? Office and selling experience; salary secondary importance. W 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged U. S. Navy, desires position with advancement. Fred Lieber, 916 Blake Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG man (23) desires employment in spare time, (afternoon;) reference and security. G 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, German, speaks and writes perfect English, good typewriter, specialist in silk hosiery, desires position at anything. Box W 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position; knowledge typewriting. F. D. W., 469 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies

Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several permanent positions for competent women; salary, $9 to $18. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone Morningside 7288.

DURANT'S AGENCY, 176 West 135th St. Best colored help. Call any time, 9504 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, recently landed, $16; several competent girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SERVANTS, colored, highest grade, city, country, procurable at Modern Agency, Audubon 7228.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

1914 OVERLAND SPEEDSTER FOR SALE CHEAP; RUN LESS THAN ONE WEEK. M. W. KERR, 1,670 BROADWAY. COL. 9117.

OLDSMOBILE LIMITED TOURING, MAGNIFICENT SEVEN PASSENGER; EVERY EQUIPMENT; USED ONE SEASON; COST $3,200; NEW; $500 CASH SECURES EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN. OWNER, PRIVATE STORAGE, 305 WEST 79TH.

A $1,650 5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, $350. Perfect condition; 30 H. P.; powerful engine; modern construction; fully equipped; Preto-o-lite, extra tires, five extra tubes, all tools, &c.; account business troubles must sell this week; $350. Can be seen Saturday, Sunday, at 140 East 48th St., (real estate.)

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Palmer-Singer, newly painted and guaranteed to be in first-class condition; any one looking for a cheap car, here it is; price $600. LYNCH, 250 Willis Av., Bronx.

Regal Underslung Touring Car, 1912 model, in excellent condition throughout; looks just like new; will give any demonstration; no reasonable offer refused. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Stoddard-Dayton, 1912 roadster; mechanically perfect; every equipment; appearance like new; driven less than 5,000 miles; demonstration; price $550. Charles Millang, (florist,) 55 West 26th St.

For Sale.—Beautiful 1913 5-passenger Selden touring car; electrically lighted and started; 48 horse power; very exceptional condition; fast and powerful; price reasonable. Hector Caramella, 218 West 65th St.

Renault 1910 14-20 landaulet car, painted maroon, in good condition; equipment includes seat covers; No. 712. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,861 B'way., N. Y. City.

Hupmobile, "20" roadster; perfect condition; $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway, at 53d St.

1913 Case 40 touring car; A1 condition; a bargain. J. I. Case, T. M. Company, 1,886 Broadway.

Almost new "Little" roadster, sacrifice price, $350. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway, at 53d St.

Stoddard-Dayton; late model; toy tonneau body; racing type; $300. 154 East 80th St. Phone 6135 Lenox.

Five-passenger Chalmers, $2 hour, night, Sunday. Phone 3687 Gramercy, Day 3139. Harry.

Fire Sale.—Great bargains; open Saturday until 6 P. M. Palmer, 5 West 61st St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARDS FOR HIRE.
Elegant 4-door latest models touring and closed cars, private appearance, to all resorts, 4 hours, $14.00.
LOW MONTHLY RATES.
PACKARD GARAGE,
163 West 46th St. Phone 2760 Bryant.

Sightseeing cars for parties and outings; cheapest in the city. Interstate Auto Co., 242d St., Broadway. Phone 129 Kingsbridge.

For Hire.—7-passenger touring cars, hour, day, or monthly. Yorkville Garage, 113 East 77th. Telephone 7188 Lenox.

Packard touring, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 254 West 109th. Riverside 945.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

Beautiful touring car, five hours, $10; Coney Island, return, $10; Rockaway, return, $15; owner drives. Lenox 8313.

Packard, 7-passenger, for hire; day, week, or month; reasonable. Gilbert. Telephone 7476 Columbus.

Beautiful, classy foredoor autos, $2 hourly up. Manhattan Co., Murray Hill 6244.

Packards and Renaults de luxe, day, week, month; reasonable. Talot, Columbus 6602.

Brand new five-passenger for rent evenings, reasonable. M. L., 164 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED FORDS FOR AUTO POLO.
Will pay surprisingly high prices according to year, for 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913 runabouts or tourings; bring car, between 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. or drop postal C. S. Peets, Pres., 229 West 54th St. Columbus 8753.

Wanted—1913 4-passenger Chalmers, (30;) 1913 5-passenger Hudson; 1913 4-passenger Cadillac. Mr. Joseph Aperson, care Auto Repair Co., Phillipsburg, N. J.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St. (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Portable Garages.

GARAGES A BIG CUT in portable garages, dwellings, &c. Knapp Portable Building System, 111 Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Brooklyn. Owners' course featured. Eight years' successful experience. Write for free booklet and visitor's pass to School. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

Immediate possession of one of the best places in Westchester County; 35 minutes from New York; at nominal rental to highly responsible party, as owner must leave town immediately; exceptional large and beautiful place; phone for appointment. Telephone 1521 Pelham.

Loveliest Summer home in New York City; frame house, 75 years old; immense yard, trees, and small garden; 15 minutes from Wall St.; from June 29 to Sept. 12, furnished; family away. Telephone 8521 Bedford.

Patchogue.— Four and six rooms, furnished; new rustic bungalows; by the season or month; beautiful pine groves; boating, fishing, bathing; views mailed. Dimmerling, Corona, N. Y. Phone 202 Newtown.

Furnished cottage, fine porch and shade; conveniently located, best residential section; 11 rooms, 2 baths; terms reasonable. Address 104 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 126 W. Greenwich.

Lake Sunapee, N. H.—For rent furnished or for sale, 11-room, charming modern cottage; tennis court; fine bathing beach; two sleeping bungalows on grounds of three acres. Address Mrs. Newlin, Enfield, Conn.

Fire Island, between ocean and Great South Bay; eight-room furnished cottage; most delightful and restful spot on this coast. Iskiyan, 350 Madison Av. Murray Hill 5892.

Furnished six rooms, bath, open fireplace, large piazza, electricity, improvements; fine location; reasonable rent; bathing. Briggs, Rowayton, Conn.

Adirondack cottage, Lake Pleasant, furnished, six rooms; fishing, garage, private, reduced. Reverend Love, 179 Park Place, Brooklyn. Telephone.

To Let.—Cottages on ocean front; $300 up. D. W. Clark, Humorock, Mass.

Wanted.

Wanted, July, August, furnished house with grounds; 10 or more bedrooms; modern improvements; near R. C. Church; house on or near water preferred; rent must be moderate. C. B., Times Harlem.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

Furniture, consisting of table, couch, bookcase, desk, suitable for physician or lawyer, for sale, cheap. 52 East 58th St.

Am going abroad, must sell several paintings, including an Inness. W 76 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
936 Broadway, at 23d St. TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6853 Cortlandt.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 130 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3403.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty cents a line.

Horses bought. Wiegel buys horses. Write, telephone Wiegel, 2,340 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—June 11, in Pullman car of Washington-New York Train 76, three gold rings; 2 sapphires in platinum settting; Marquise, diamonds surrounding 3 sapphires; lapis lazuli; reward, no questions asked. J. Tyssowski, Room 760, 200 5th Av.

LOST—On, June 24, bunch of keys, upper level of the Grand Central Terminal, or Broadway subway train between Times Square and 137th St. Liberal reward if returned to 229 West 43d St.

LOST—Watch fob, football and Masonic emblems, June 23, Amsterdam Av. or Broadway; liberal reward. Graham Foster, 14 Wall St.

LOST—Lexington "L" or Jamaica trolley, black leather fob, diamond gold locket; monogram "P. W. D."; reward. 280 Halsey, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Lady's small gold watch, engraved "R. A. B.," near 155th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; reward. Janitor, 367 Edgecomb Av.

LOST—Round gold locket, with milled edges, picture, and lock of hair inside; reward. Hutchins, Room 2,143 Municipal Building.

LOST—Gold initial fob chain, letters "A. E. B."; reward. Communicate with G. F. Campbell & Co., 354 4th Av.

LOST.—Around 5th Av., 35th St., Naval Battalion pin, marked "From Sister." Return to Paez, 22 West 16th St.

LOST—Tie clasp, gold, original design monogram "H. H. G."; liberal reward. 2d floor, 45 Murray St.

LOST—Gold watch, Sunday night, between Brooklyn Fulton "L" train, Subway, Hoyt to 91st; reward. Call Itow, 147 West 91st.

LOST—Yellow canary bird from 468 Riverside Drive evening June 24; suitable reward for return. Otis Johnson.

LOST—Gold bag, taxicab, Sunday, initials "E. V. G."; reward. 4904 Spring. Z 292 Times Annex.

LOST.—On Broadway, between 157th-163d Sts., gold embossed bracelet, with small diamond. Telephone Cahn, 4191 Cortlandt.

LOST.—An envelope containing money. Liberal reward. 106 East 52d, Room 703.

STOLEN.—Sea Cliff, L. I., June 19, runabout, sorrel mare, 15 hands, light tail, mane, white spot forehead, swelling left hind leg, kicks, bites. Liberal reward. Hegeman's Livery, Sea Cliff, L. I.

Found.

FOUND.—A gold lorgnette and chain, with monogram. Apply to Superintendent's office, Bonwit Teller Co., 5th Av. and 38th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Seal brown French bulldog, female; any information regarding her please communicate to 316 West 139th. Phone 3724 Audubon.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

PIGEONS pay dollars where chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price, 10 cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versaillies, Mo.

MANUFACTURING CORPORATION offers position to energetic young man to take charge of circular work and advertising detail; desiring to insure permanent interest, firm will give preference to man investing $2,500 to $5,000, secured; modest initial recompense, but progressive future assured. Advertising, C 56 Times.

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, near 5th Av. and 42d, with best and rich following, offers the use of beautiful parlor to non-conflicting trade; moderate rent; please state nature of business; strictly confidential. N 104 Times.

FOR SALE.—Dyeing and finishing plant, equipped for laces, nets, &c.; now in running order, with good line of customers; responsible party can acquire on very easy terms. Address George F. Kleinberger, 414 West 38th St.

A reliable investor with $5,000 is desired by owner of profitable going concern; investment secured by assets in excess of $25,000; excellent opportunity to make permanent connection with a business of great expansion possibilities. W 48 Times.

WE WILL FURNISH OFFICE in your home town, give you an agency, teach you how to do business if you will handle our guaranteed office device; small capital required. Write Manager, Amalgamated Sales Corporation, 1,473 Broadway.

WOULD LIKE TO CONNECT with small business needing additional services and capital; twelve years' experience; best connections. Room 409, 114 East 28th St., New York.

A splendid opportunity for party who can invest $5,000, with or without services; business after two months will net from $700 to $1,000 per month; established. S 2 Times.

Excellent position and half interest in well-paying, established dairy business offered well-recommended young man; $2,500 required. Apply Room 701, 32 Union Square.

About to open first-class family hotel and cafe in the heart of the city; splendid chance for a worker with little capital. Box L 97 Times.

Is your line of bank credit insufficient? I can increase it legitimately and confidentially. Bank Specialists. Address H 410 Times.

PART OF A CLOTHING STORE TO LET; suitable for men's furnishings and hats. 797 8th Av.

Country skirt contractor wishes connection with manufacturers, jobbers. N. E., 104 East 14th St.

Manufacturers, merchants financed confidentially; accounts discounted. Breinas, 130 West 28th.

Established catering, lodge room business; long lease; sell or exchange. Fragner, 111 Broadway.

Corporations Organized and Financed; Estate Loans. L. N. Rosenbaum, 80 Wall Street.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

FOR INFORMATION AS TO workman compensation insurance call on or phone Thomas E. Whittaker, 91 William St.; phone John 3035.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Jewelry

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

READY CASH FOR PAWN TICKETS and jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., Room 1,018, 1,480 Broadway, 42d St.

Pianos and Organs.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
Angelus player piano; mahogany cabinet; 50 rolls. Wirth, 254 West 29th St.

Wheelock upright piano, in good repair, fine tone; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Steinway Upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS are open for number of new accounts; specialty, financing manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on merchandise. Address Z 212 Times Annex.

Accounts financed, notes purchased. Loans on Real Estate. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty cents a line.

EXPERT SERVICE! REASONABLE RATES!
Multigraphed letters, filling in names, addressing, typewriting, and stenography. Smith & Brown, 154 Nassau St., Beekman 4774.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortland 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Estates appraised and purchased. Gold. Silver. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

DR. CRILE IS NAMED AS NEXT TO LISTER

Famous Contributor to Science of Anaesthesia Reads a Paper to Surgeons.

PELLAGRA STILL BAFFLING

Physicians Tell of Experiments That Show the Value of Ample Feeding in Typhoid.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 25.—Dr. George W. Crile of Cleveland, whose scientific and philosophical researches relative to shock have gained world-wide recognition, was named today as the man who had made the most important contribution to surgery since the work of Lister, the father of antiseptic surgery.

His paper, read before the section on Surgery of the American Medical Association here dealt with the application of principles formulated by him as the result of his studies in the administration of anaesthetics for operations involving the gall bladder and stomach. He described the experiments by which he had proved that surgical shock not only affects the brain, but injures the liver and the suprarenal capsules, which are the organs covering the tops of the kidneys.

Dr. Crile's demonstration of the effects of shock, injury and exhaustion on the liver and kidneys was announced for the first time, and supplemented his earlier proofs of injury to the brain. Sleep, he declared, was always required to restore the cells of brain, suprarenal capsules, and liver to a normal condition.

The only method of preventing shock from reaching these organs through the nervous system is to anaesthetize the operative area by the local administration of an anaesthetic such as cocaine. When the nerves have been deadened so that destructive impulses cannot be carried to the organs susceptible to adverse influences such as shock, the patient receives a general anaesthetic and the operation proceeds. The effect of the combined anaesthetizia is to give the widest margin of safety, and the gentleness of the whole procedure robs surgery of the worst of its terrors. It is agreed that countless lives can be saved by the care attending operations carried out under this procedure.

Dr. Howard A. Kelley of Baltimore, whose advocacy of the value of radium in the treatment of cancer had attracted attention in the last year, addressed the section on obstetrice on the "Radium Treatment of Uterine Hemorrhage." He declared radium to be a new and efficient means of combatting such conditions, and said that the element would relieve 90 per cent. of such cases and the same percentage of fibroid tumors in women.

Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, who read a paper on the "Relation of Diet to Cancer," dissented from the optimistic views held by some surgeons regarding the value of radium in malignant disease. He expressed the view that while radium undoubtedly removes the products of cancer, it fails to eradicate the cause.

Dr. Bulkley also declared that the laboratory has demonstrated that cancer is not due to a germ, and is neither contagious nor infectious. In the opinion of Dr. Bulkley, a meat diet favors the development of cancer, while the disease retrogresses when patients live on vegetables.

Dr. Joseph F. Siler, a Captain in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., read a paper on pellagra, prepared by Dr. P. E. Garrison, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N., and Dr. Ward J. MacNeal of the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, in conjunction with himself. It is estimated that 75,000 persons in the South are afflicted with pellagra. The commission of which these physicians are members has failed to discover the origin of the disease. It has been maintained for centuries that it was caused by eating bad corn, but the investigators think that diet has nothing to do with either the origin or the development of the disease.

Prof. Louis Sambon of London, the European authority on pellagra, became convinced a few years ago in Italy that the infection was transmitted by a fly called the buffalo gnat. The commission has discarded this theory and has narrowed its researches to the house fly, the louse, and the bedbug. They are sure that pellagra is transmitted. It occurs oftener among those who remain indoors, and the largest percentage of secondary cases develops in houses which have harbored patients. The second largest percentage of cases is found in houses next door. There is no connection between occupation and the disease. The conclusions are the result of inquiries in six mill villages.

It has been customary to starve patients suffering from typhoid fever. Dr. Warren Coleman of New York and Dr. Lewellyn F. Barker of Baltimore today strongly advocated rational feeding. Here are Dr. Coleman's reasons for increased nutrition:

For many years it has been known that food increased the formation of heat in healthy persons. Likewise, fear has existed that a liberal diet in fevers would lead to an increase in temperature. It is customary in Bellevue Hospital to give typhoid patients as large or larger amounts of food than would be taken in health, and it was considered desirable to learn how the body utilizes this food.

The Benedict apparatus was employed, and when the results obtained from the Bellevue patients were compared with those obtained from patients who had been without food from six to fourteen hours, it was found that large amounts of food did not increase the temperature and that the body oxidizes carbohydrate in preference to protein and fat to meet the increased demand for energy which the fever causes. It should be added, however, that only specially selected foods should be given to typhoid patients.

Dr. Barker, speaking on the same subject, said:

Experience in the medical clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital justifies the conclusion that more liberal feeding of typhoid patients is advantageous in the majority of cases. While a few patients do not bear the additional food well, the majority have no trouble digesting it. The course of the disease is not lengthened; the striking effect is the lessening of the emaciation in typhoid fever and the shortening of the period of convalescense. The complications of hemorrhage and of perforation are not increased by the more liberal feeding. Exhaustion occurs less frequently than in the patients who are permitted to become emaciated.

Dr. William H. Park, the new Dean of the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College and Director of the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Department of Health, read a paper in which he said that by the application of the Von Behring test it was possible to learn who are immune from diphtheria. The test, which he described, has been successfully used upon many New York school children.

The convention ends tomorrow. The House of Delegates voted today to hold next year's meeting in San Francisco.

NEWS OF REYNOLDS CHEERS THE MAYOR

Ex-Senator Shot by Mitchel's Pistol Will Be Well Soon, Doctors Say.

HIS WOUNDS NOT SERIOUS

The Physicians Find It Will Not Be Necessary to Amputate His Injured Finger.

The condition of ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, who was shot accidentally when a pistol belonging to Mayor Mitchel exploded on Saturday, showed improvement yesterday, according to the physicians who are attending him at St. Luke's Hospital. They said that he would be able to go to his Summer home at Long Beach in a week, probably. It was decided yesterday that it would not be necessary to amputate Mr. Reynolds's finger, and it was asserted that the wound in the left leg was not serious.

Mayor Mitchel was the only person permitted to see the Senator after the accident. Hundreds of his friends who called at the hospital were turned away with the statement that the patient was in no danger. He was worried when he heard of the numerous inquiries made concerning his health, fearing that the report of the accident might alarm his wife and daughter, now in Europe.

Dr. Hartwell, who was called to attend Mr. Reynolds, said at his country home in Portchester, N. Y., last night that he had received a report from Dr. Jameson which indicated that his patient's condition was most satisfactory. An attack of rheumatism which he suffered some days before the accident gave him more annoyance than his injuries, the physician asserted.

The Mayor was delighted at the prospect of recovery. The revolver was of large calibre, and the explosion was so near the Senator that his escape from serious injury was considered remarkable.

The police were chagrined by the fact that they were unaware of the accident to Mr. Reynolds until they read of it in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. No report of the case was sent the West 100th Street Station. The policeman on duty at Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth Street on Saturday did not hear the shot. If it was heard by others they kept the information to themselves.

There is no law to compel the principals in an accidental shooting to report it to the police, it was said, unless some one was injured mortally.

It is not known generally that the Mayor is an expert marksman. For many years he has carried a revolver, and he is as quick in the use of the weapon as a Western cowboy. He thinks this ability as a marksman saved his life when he was on a trip in South America. Unknown to him, at the start of his trip, a number of ex-convicts were engaged among the porters of his party. The Mayor slept at night with a revolver tucked in the bosom of his sleeping robe. And as a warning to the rough men among his followers he took occasional shots at targets daily.

"But I was glad when I returned from that trip," the Mayor admitted yesterday.

GLYNN GUEST OF HARRISON.

Hearst Too Ill to Attend — Mrs. Glynn Assails Woman Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Gov. Glynn of New York the guest of Mayor Harrison at luncheon at the Hotel La Salle today, met many Chicago officials, most of them identified with the Hearst-Harrison wing of the local Democracy. There were present at the luncheon, besides the Mayor and the Governor, John E. Traeger, City Controller; Lawrence E. McGann, Commissioner of Public Works; Michael Zimmer, Sheriff; Judge John E. Owens, MacLay Hoyne, County Attorney; William H. Sexton, Corporation Counsel, and Andrew Lawrence, publisher of The Chicago Examiner.

William Randolph Hearst was to have been a member of the Mayor's party, but was unable to attend on account of illness, so it was announced. Mr. Hearst's indisposition was not serious, however, and did not prevent him from accompanying Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Glynn, and others of the Hearst party to St. Paul this evening.

Following the luncheon, which was informal, Mayor Harrison took Gov. and Mrs. Glynn on an automobile trip through the city, at the conclusion of which Mrs. Glynn joined the Hearst party and Gov. Glynn boarded a train for Albany.

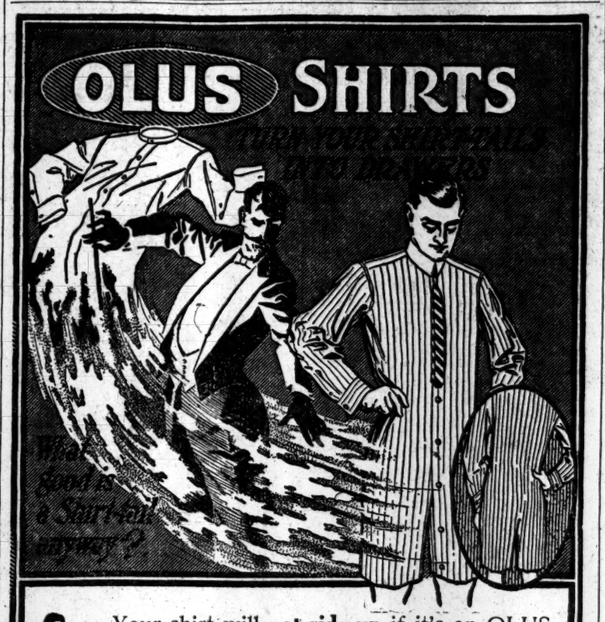
Mrs. Glynn, in an interview, declared herself a distinct foe of woman suffrage.

"I don't think women should ever vote," she said. "The vote will never do them any good that I can see. One result of it would be to lower them in men's estimation. Homes today are already too complicated, without bringing in politics. Why, you would have women competing with me! Think what the effect of that would be.

"Women are not mentally equipped to co-operate or compete with men. I have seen very few women that could survive such a test. Mind, I do not try to influence my husband along this line. He is inclined toward suffrage. That is his belief. I am opposed to it; that is mine. If the question of a suffrage bill comes up in our State I shall not try to defeat it. That would be politics, and I don't believe in mixing in politics."

Says Steamer Ran Into Him.

It was said in yesterday's TIMES that the schooner Samuel P. Bowers ran into the steamer Point Comfort in the fog on Wednesday morning. The Hirsch Lumber Company of 26 to 28 Beaver Street, owners of the schooner, said yesterday that their Captain said he was at anchor at Red Hook with a towboat alongside, when the steamer struck his vessel.



Your shirt will **not ride up** if it's an OLUS coat-cut. OLUS has **drawers to enjoy** instead of **tails to annoy.** Comfortable fit from shoulder to crotch. For satisfaction's sake insist on OLUS. All shirt fabrics, in smart designs, including silks—**$1.50 to $10.00.**

OLUS one-piece PAJAMAS made on the same principle as OLUS Shirts. **No strings to tighten or come loose, $1.50 to $8.50.**

Remember!—If it isn't *coat-cut*, it isn't OLUS.

Ask your dealer for OLUS. Phillips-Jones Co., Makers, 1190 B'way, N.Y.

Rector's

America's Coolest, Largest and Most Beautiful Restaurant

We Churn Our Own Butter, Roast Our Own Coffee, and Even Say How Our Fruits and Vegetables Shall Be Gathered, for

DINING AT RECTOR'S IS DIFFERENT

We are very particular about our food.

We tell our farmers how they must gather and handle our supplies.

And we insist that our meats and poultry be fresh, daily—fresh from the abattoir and farm, not from cold storage.

For we exact supervision at the farm field as well as in the serving room.

Every article for food consumption that comes here is examined for purity, quality and standard.—It costs no more, but eliminates waste, and results in more sustenance—and satisfaction for you.

We made a big step forward in service and satisfaction when we set the food standard right.

For entertainment **Rolma's World-Famous Band** 7 to 9:30 and 10 to 1 A. M. and **Rector's Unexcelled Cabaret** A host of highest class vaudeville artists

Prize dancing nightly in America's coolest and finest ballroom—Yes, it's free!

Phone your reservations now—Bryant 3200 BROADWAY AT 48TH STREET

¶To serve a table d'hote dinner for one dollar is not a great thing to do.

The thing that makes our $1.00 Dinner notable is that it is adapted to the season of the year.

It is a delicious, satisfying repast, not a large quantity of heavy food.

CAFE BOULEVARD
Broadway at 41st Street

Not less properly timed to the season is our 60c Luncheon, including a choice of cold dishes from the buffet.

Dancing in the Grille every evening from dinner to closing time.

Business Women

residing in apartments, boarding houses or hall rooms, are *Cordially Invited to Visit,* at any time, the

RUTLEDGE
Hotel for Refined Women Engaged in Business
Centrally Located
N. E. Cor. 30th Street and Lexington Avenue.

Everything absolutely modern, except the rates, which, including meals, are unusually reasonable.

"The Only Place of Its Kind in the World."

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9.) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25

DANCING

THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

NO DANCING— NO CABARET— but the *best in food* and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley.

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42nd St. Grill DANCING 6:30 to 1

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ROMA 50th St. & 6th Ave Phone 2778 Plaza NO CABARET. FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING. Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

JACK'S INN SURF AVE. & WEST 25TH ST., CONEY ISLAND. Cooled by Ocean Breezes. Shore Dinners at Moderate Prices. DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT.

FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25. 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 6:30 TO CLOSE. **MAXIM'S** 110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 50c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.) A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

ALWAYS COOL AND RESTFUL IN THE GARDEN AT **The Fernery** "THE OLDEST TEA ROOM in NEW YORK." Club Breakfast, Lunch, Tea, Dinner. Also a la Carte. 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. 22 East 33d Street. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tucker—Exclusively HOME COOKING. SMOKING PERMITTED IN THE CONSERVATORY.

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Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave. **HOTEL GERARD** WEST 44TH STREET. Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE. Within one block of Ten Theatres. SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up. ROOM AND BATH, (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up. **RESTAURANT** Table d'hote Lunch 50c Table d'Hote Dinner 75c MUSIC. "The Scotch House" Also A LA CARTE.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST. LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL. 2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

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HOTEL LENOX The Ideal Transient Hotel of BOSTON, Mass. Well appointed, conveniently located. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Attractive rates. P. F. BRINE, Managing Director.

How We Quoted You to the Manager

Of Our New Store—Open Monday

IT is important you should know. For the Manager of the New Wallach Downtown Store (265-267 Broadway, just below Chambers St.) is your employee—not ours. First of all we told him that. Made it quite clear to him that you are the ones to please—not we. And then—we went on like this:

"Get the best there is,—in every line. As a guide—let every other article be as good of its kind as are Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes—Stetson Hats—Manhattan Shirts in their lines.

'And have plentiful stocks of each. Remember that the man with extra long arms has no interest in the prettiest shirt patterns on earth, if they have short sleeves. And that men with stubby fingers want stubby fingered gloves.

'Most men are as cranky about their underwear as they are about cigars—and you are here to have what they *do* want,—not to tell them what they *ought* to want.

'Be sure to have the latest in every line,—whether you yourself like it or not; to anticipate their wants takes genius. Any boy can fill orders."

We said: " 'Have the best,' which means—the best at each price. The man who wants half a dozen handkerchiefs for a dollar is entitled to just as great value for his money as though his dollar had only bought the monogram,—his good-will is just as important to you and to us.

'Deliveries are vital. Especially the unreasonable ones. And remember that five minutes past four is tomorrow if the boat left at four.

'That five minutes has cost more stores more customers than all the big things in storekeeping.

'Moreover, the fact that your force is extra busy—that on that particular day you have three times your usual volume to take care of—is of no interest whatever to the man who is waiting for his white flannels.

'Above all—remember that every customer is, for the time being, your employer. So, when a clerk is serving a customer, he is busy with Your Boss—and your job depends on how well the clerk does his."

THIS, Gentlemen, was what we said to your new employee—the Manager of the Wallach Downtown Store. This and a great deal more like it. We think he is a capable man. The proof will soon be yours—for we hope to open Monday.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

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Let us show you at our Broadway Store two very exceptional and timely bargains.

One is a Blue Flannel Coat, cut on an English model, skeleton, with patch pockets. Regular $12.00 value. Here.....$6.25

The other is an All-Wool White Flannel Trouser, of good weight, that cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $5.00 or $6.00 .....$3.75

As a Combination, together—a Blue Flannel Coat and White Flannel Trousers.....$10.00

Silk Shirts, airy and showy, with satin stripes, in many color combinations. Special at.....$3.85

Shirts with mushroom tucks and with plain and soft bosoms, reduced from $2.55 to.....$1.85

And everything in Summer Clothing and Furnishings for Children as well as for Men.

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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:15. The One Established Summer Show **ZIEGFELD FOLLIES** ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, In the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.) Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant. TIFFANY CUP CONTEST TOMORROW NIGHT.

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GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY, **7 KEYS TO BALDPATE**

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15 **Potash & Perlmutter**

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. BY ALL MEANS SEE **THE DUMMY** A NOVEL DETECTIVE COMEDY. For an Evening of Rare Enjoyment.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES present ANNETTE KELLERMANN IN NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

LUNA Coney Is. CASTLES' SUMMER HOUSE Oklahoma Ranch Wild West Show Opens Sat., June 27th

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26 St. Entrance Only 3 Ring Cabaret. Dancing Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c. Amateurs Tonight.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. "Shadows of the Past" | "Mr. Bingle" Melodrama | "The Violin of Mr. Amour" 2:30 & 8:30.

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Noon-11:30 P.M.; 10-50 "The Greyhound" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "Germania."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Joan Sawyer, George Macfarlane, Adelaide & J. J. Hughes. Telephone Tanglo, 8th Rose

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Matinees Tomorrow, Tues. & Thurs. PASSING SHOW OF 1914 "OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Tuesday 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

FORT Theatre, 48th St., near Broadway. "THE BATTLE OF THE SEXES" and "HOME SWEET HOME" Two magnificent Griffith features. 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. Prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. LAST Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. WEEK **The YELLOW TICKET**

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. **A PAIR OF SIXES**

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. A Joyous Jingle of Jocundity. Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY, "The Beauty Shop"

Jardin de Danse Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. ROOF 8:30 TO 2. NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES. Heavenly Twins Rozika & Yansci DOLLY Sensational appearances 8th Big Week in More New Dances with Carlos Sebastian Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Dorothy Bentley. SHORE DINNER $1.50 8:30 to 2:30, incl. Night Admission.

WEBER'S A SENSATIONAL FILM DRAMA B'way & 29th St. DAILY AT 2, 5, 7 & 9 P. M. THE JUNGLE

REPUBLIC CAVALIERI TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats reserved, 25c & 50c. In the 6-Act Picturization, MANON LESCAUT

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof & Daily Mat. in theatre—22d ROOF CAPERS. NEW BILL—19 Acts. DOLLY TWINS, Sophie Tucker, Consul & Betty, "Adam & Eve"—15 others

BIJOU Mat. Tour. & Sat. DARKTOWN Beauty Chorus. FOLLIES Cast of 50.

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Taught privately by G. Hepburn Wilson, M.B. *"The World's Greatest Authority on Modern Dances."* Dancing will be more popular than ever before at the best summer resorts. A pleasant summer depends a good deal upon your ability to dance well. The fact that you received your instruction at the Wilson Studios earns for you immediate recognition as a capable dancer. *"Wilson's Parisian Tango"* Terms Most Reasonable.

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MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with Instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

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MAXIXE—HESITATION—Etc. Four Satisfactory Private Lessons, $5. 64 E. 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6534. (Next door to Hotel Vanderbilt.)

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THE NEWSBOY is about the only public servant who never gets a tip. Here is a chance for you to make amends for this oversight. There will be a benefit for the maintenance of the Newsboys' Home Club at the Casino and Lyric Theatres from June 22 to 29. Three shows daily at 2, 4 and 8:30 P. M. Admission 15 cents to 50 cents. Matinees, 25 cents for the best seats.

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